CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

CSO Economic Trends

ARTICLES

United Kingdom balance of payments in the fourth quarter and year 1981

The Budget: 9 March 1982

The economy: recent developments and prospects to mid-1983

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Release dates of economic statistics to be published in April 1982

This is issued by the Central Statistical Office on behalf of the Government Statistical Service and other organisations as a guide to the publication dates of major economic series in April 1982. The dates are targets which are normally expected to be met. Exceptionally, there may be delays due to unavoidable statistical problems. Enquiries about release of individual series should be made to the source named.

Publication date	Series	Method of release	Source
April 1982			
Fri 2	UK official reserves (March)	PN	HM Treasury
	Capital issues and redemptions (during the month of March)	PN	Bank of England
	Housing starts and completions (February)	PN	D of the Environment
Mon 5	Retail sales (February – final)	PN	D of Trade
	Wholesale price index numbers (March – provisional)	PN	D of Industry
	Hire purchase and other instalment credit business (February)	PN	D of Trade
	National Food Survey report on consumption (4th quarter)	PN	MAFF
Tues 6	Provisional figures of vehicle production (March)	PN	D of Industry
	London clearing banks' monthly statement (mid-March)	PN	CLCB
	Provisional estimate of money supply (mid-March)	PN	Bank of England
Tues 13	Central Government transactions (including borrowing requirement) (March)	PN	HM Treasury
Wed 14	Building Societies' monthly figures (March)	PN	BSA
	Index of industrial production for Wales (4th quarter)	PN	Welsh Office
Thur 15	Index of industrial production (February – provisional)	PN	CSO
	UK banks' assets and liabilities and the money stock (mid-March)	PN	Bank of England
	London dollar and sterling certificates of deposit (mid-March)	PN	Bank of England
Fri 16	Usable steel production (March)	PN	BSC/BISPA
Sun 18	Department for National Savings' monthly progress report (March)	PN	D for National Savings
Mon 19	Retail sales (March – provisional)	PN	D of Trade
	Industrial and commercial companies capital account and net borrowing requirement (4th quarter)	PN	CSO
Wed 21	Cyclical indicators for the UK economy (March)	PN	CSO
	Indices of average earnings (February)	PN	D of Employment
	Indices of basic rates of wages (March)		
Thurs 22	Construction – new orders (February)	PN	D of Environment
	Preliminary estimate of consumers' expenditure (1st quarter)	PN	CSO
	Public sector borrowing requirement and details of local authority borrowing (1st quarter)	PN	CSO
Fri 23	Retail prices index (March)	PN	D of Employment
	Tax and price index (March)	PN	CSO
	New vehicle registrations (March)	PN	D of Transport
	Sales and orders in the engineering industries (January)	British business	D of Industry
Mon 26	Institutional investment (4th quarter)	PN	CSO
Tues 27	Unemployment (April – provisional)	PN	D of Employment
	Unfilled vacancies (April – provisional)		
	Bricks and cement production (1st quarter)	PN	D of Environment
Wed 28	Overseas travel and tourism (January/February)	PN	D of Trade
Thurs 29	Energy Trends	PN	D of Energy
	Unemployment and unfilled vacancies (March – final)	*Gazette*	D of Employment
	Employment in the production industries (February)		
	Overtime and short-time working in manufacturing industries (February)		
	Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes (March)		
	Quarterly estimates of employees in employment (December)		
Fri 30	Car and commercial vehicle production (March – final)	British business	D of Industry

The Department of Trade will announce the release of the next Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures press notice.

PN—Press Notice.

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Economic Trends

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March 1982

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Introduction

Economic Trends brings together all the main economic indicators.

It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy:

- 'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month, together with a calendar of recent economic events. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other sections which have gone to press earlier.

- The main section shows the movements of the key economic indicators over the last five years or so. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base year for convenience of comparison.

- A further chart shows the movements of four composite indices over 20 years against a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle, and a short note describes their most recent movements. The February, May, August and November issues carry further graphs showing separately the movements in all of the 18 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on the national accounts appear in the January, April, July and October issues, and on the balance of payments in the March, June, September and December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology.

Economic Trends is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

Notes on the tables

1. The main tables and charts in this issue contain information available to the CSO on 19 March. The 'Latest developments' section may contain later information.

2. The statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.

3. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.

4. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

5. 'Billion' denotes one thousand millions.

Changes with this issue

The series on page 12 giving value and volume of retail sales has been rebased on 1978 = 100.

Symbols used:

..	not available or not meaningful
—	nil or less than half the final digit shown
§	series for which measures of variability are given on page 70
†	indicates that the data have been revised since last issue; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised

The Editor would welcome readers' suggestions for improvements to *Economic Trends*

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Latest developments in the economy[1]

Data available at 26 March 1982

Output

Output of the economy as a whole rose by nearly ½ per cent in the fourth quarter of 1981, the second successive quarterly increase following two years of decline in the underlying level of total output. For the year as a whole output was 3 per cent below the level in 1980.

The index of industrial production in the months November 1981 to January 1982 was affected by adverse weather and strikes. Total industrial production was 1½ per cent lower than its level last Autumn; manufacturing production was 2 per cent down. The underlying levels of output remained above their low points in the Spring of last year.

Consumers' expenditure

The provisional estimate of the volume of retail sales in February is 106 (1978 = 100). In the three months December 1981 to February 1982 sales were about the same as in the previous three months.

The volume of consumers' expenditure increased by about 1 per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1981. There were increases in expenditure on clothing and footwear and on cars, together with higher consumption of fuel and light because of unusually cold weather in December. Most other categories showed little change.

Balance of payments

In the fourth quarter of 1981 there was a surplus on current account of £1·5 billion. Visible trade figures for the period March to August 1981 have been delayed by the civil servants' dispute, however, it seems likely that the current account surplus in 1981 may have amounted to around £8 billion.

There was a suplus of £0·6 billion on visible trade in the fourth quarter; exports totalled £14·0 billion and imports £13·4 billion. The volume of exports was at a higher level than at any time since early 1980. The volume of imports was back to the level of the first half of 1980, and 21 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1981. There was a surplus of £0·9 billion on invisibles, an increase of £0·5 billion on the third quarter, attributable to improved net government transfers with the EC. The surplus for 1981 as a whole amounted to £3·3 billion compared with £1·9 billion in 1980.

Companies

The Department of Industry's survey of the liquidity of large companies showed a deterioration during the fourth quarter of 1981. The fall in the liquidity ratio from the beginning of the quarter to the end was from 101 to 87 for all survey companies, from 97 to 83 for manufacturing companies and from 109 to 96 for non-manufacturing companies The liquidity ratio was less than at the end of the second quarter although still well above the levels of mid-1980. The payment of some of the taxes delayed earlier could have played some part in the deterioration but is unlikely to be the sole explanation. There was little change in holdings of assets but a large increase in borrowing.

Between the first and second halves of 1981, industrial and commercial companies' profits net of stock appreciation rose by about one-quarter. Part of the increase arose from the still-increasing profits of the North Sea oil sector. The gross trading surplus of public corporations was particularly large in the fourth quarter of 1981 as a result of the extra output of the energy industries during the cold weather in December.

Official reserves and exchange rate (not seasonally adjusted)

The UK official reserves rose by $148 million in February to $23,373 million.

Up to 25 March, the average sterling effective exchange rate for March was 1·0 per cent lower than that for February.

Earnings and wages rates

The whole economy index of average earnings fell by 0·1 per cent in January to 216·3 (January 1976 = 100), 10·8 per cent above its January 1981 level. Basic weekly wages for manual workers (not seasonally adjusted) in February were 6·7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Prices (not seasonally adjusted)

The retail prices index for February was 310·7 (January 1974 = 100), broadly unchanged from January and 11·0 per cent up on February 1981.

The tax and price index for February was 162·4 (January 1978 = 100), an increase of 14·4 per cent on February 1981.

The wholesale price index for home sales of manufactured products increased by ¾ per cent between January and February. The change in the index measured over a 12-month period fell for the second consecutive month from 11 per cent in January to 10½ per cent in February.

The price index for materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry increased by ½ per cent between January and February. The change in the index over a 12-month period fell from 13¾ per cent in January to 12 per cent in February.

Unemployment and vacancies

Unemployment in the United Kingdom (excluding school leavers) rose by 5,000 from February to March to 2,823,000. Vacancies notified to employment offices fell by 2,000 to 111,000.

Financial aggregates

During banking February (four weeks to 17 February) sterling M_3 was virtually unchanged. It had grown by 14½ per cent over the past year, however, the growth continued to be distorted by the effects of the civil servants' dispute with between £½ billion and £¾ billion of delayed taxes being collected during the month.

The central government borrowing requirement (CGBR) was – £420 million and included a small repayment of borrowing by the rest of the public sector. PSL 2 rose by 0·6 per cent, mainly reflecting rather stronger growth in building society deposits during the month. PSL 1 rose by 0·2 per cent. Domestic credit expanded by £836 million.

[1] All data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.

Stockbuilding

The level of stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers fell by around £25 million (1975 prices) in the fourth quarter of 1981, the smallest quarterly fall in the last two years of continuous destocking. An increase in retailers' stocks of £120 million was not quite sufficient to offset the decreases in manufacturers' stocks of £70 million and in wholesalers' stocks of £76 million. The level of stocks fell by about £100 million in the second half of 1981 compared with a fall of around £960 million in the first half, which indicates that the rate of destocking eased considerably in the second half of 1981.

Capital expenditure

The volume of capital expenditure by the manufacturing, distributive and service industries in the fourth quarter of 1981 is estimated to be over 1½ per cent higher than the level in the third quarter. There was little change in expenditure between the first and second halves of 1981. The total for 1981 is nearly 5 per cent below the 1980 total.

In the fourth quarter of 1981, total investment in manufacturing industry (including the leasing of assets from the service industries) rose by nearly 1 per cent. Investment by the distributive and service industries (excluding shipping) in the fourth quarter of 1981 was 1½ per cent above the third quarter figure.

Economic events

February

18 The shares of Amersham International (formerly the Radiochemical Centre), were offered for sale by the Government.

22 The National Freight Corporation was sold by the Government to its management and staff for £53·5m. The Belgian franc was devalued by 8·5 per cent within the European Monetary System currency mechanism; the Danish Krone was devalued by 3 per cent.

24 The Banks' reduced base rates by ½ per cent to 13½ per cent.

March

2 The British National Oil Corporation announced it would cut its price for oil by $4 to $31.

9 **The Budget:** PSBR Cost of proposals £1·3 billion in 1982–83, £3 billion full year.

Main tax proposals: income tax personal allowances up 14 per cent (2 per cent more than year-on-year rate of inflation); Capital Gains Tax, indexed from April 1982, threshold raised and indexed from 1983–84; Capital Transfer Tax, threshold raised and to be indexed in future; National Insurance Surcharge cut from 3½ per cent to 2½ per cent, with ½ per cent cut in 2.8.82 – 5.4.83; Special Petroleum Duty extended to end-1982, then to be abolished, Petroleum Revenue Tax up from 70 per cent to 75 per cent on 1.1.83, Advanced Petroleum Revenue Tax to be introduced from 1.1.83, at rate of 20 per cent of gross revenues less an oil allowance; excise duties increased, generally by slightly less than rate of inflation. Also a number of tax reliefs for small businesses.

Help for *construction* and *technology* industries, and large industrial *energy users*. *Social Security:* Most benefits up 11 per cent from November 1982, including 2 per cent shortfall in previous year; mobility allowance raised and exempted from tax.

Monetary policy: target range for 1982–83 to be 8–12 per cent, for £M3, M1, and PSL 2. Indexed gilts to be available to all. New index-linked gilt. Withdrawal of 23rd issue National Savings Certificate.

Industry Act forecast: RPI up 9 per cent year on year by 4Q 1982, 7½ per cent by 2Q 1983; PSBR £10½ billion 1981–82, £9½ billion 1982–83; output up 1½ per cent 1982 on 1981.

Public Expenditure: White Paper published including details of plans announced in outline on 2.12.81. Planning totals (cash) for 1982–83 £115 billion, for 1983–84 £120 billion, for 1984–85 £128 billion (including Budget changes not in White Paper).

11 The banks reduced their base rates by ½ per cent to 13 per cent.

The decision was announced to purchase advanced Trident II missile from US for £7·5 billion.

12 The Building Societies Association recommended a a cut of 1½ per cent in the mortgage rate to 13½ per cent.

15 The Secretary of State for Industry announced proposals for reducing the size of nationalised industry boards, including on the boards more non-executive directors with commercial experience, and improving Civil Service arrangements for dealing with nationalised industries.

Selected monthly indicators[1]

	Seasonally adjusted				Unadjusted					Seasonally adjusted	
	1978 = 100	1975 = 100	Thousands		Jan. 1976 = 100	1975 = 100	Jan. 1974 = 100	Jan. 1978 = 100	1975 = 100	$ billion	£ million	
	Volume of retail sales (GB)[2,3] §	Index of Industrial production[4] §	Unemployment[5§]	Vacancies[6§]	Average earnings (whole economy: GB)[11]	Wholesale price of materials and fuel[7]	Retail price index (all items)	Tax and price index	Sterling effective exchange rate	U.K. official reserves[8]	Balance of payments: Current balance[9]	Money stock sterling M_3
1980 *O*	104·5	101·5	1,892·9	100·0	190·7	201·4	271·9	137·3	99·2	28·0	+ 744†	65,460
N	104·2	100·9	2,030·0	96·2	192·6	203·4	274·1	138·5	101·1	28·2	+ 610	66,260
D	103·9	100·4	2,136·6	98·8	196·6	205·1	275·6	139·4	100·2	27·5	+ 634	66,900
1981 *J*	108·1	98·9	2,228·3	103·6	195·3	209·7	277·3	140·4	102·0	28·4	+1,130†	67,310
F	106·1	99·8	2,304·1	98·2	196·9	214·0	279·8	141·9	102·5	28·4	+ 769	67,540
M	105·7	99·8	2,380·8	96·9	197·9	217·8	284·0	144·3	99·7	28·2	..	68,010
A	104·5	99·0	2,452·3	94·3	199·5	221·3	292·2	151·3	99·2	28·1	..	69,570
M	104·1	98·3	2,514·6	91·7	200·0	226·1	294·1	152·4	98·8	26·5	..	70,700
J	105·3	99·5†	2,552·3	82·5	203·9	229·9	295·8	153·5	95·4	25·6	..	70,850
J	104·7	99·6	2,582·3[11]	91·7	205·3	233·0	297·1	154·2	92·5	24·6	..	72,380
A	105·7	99·6	2,626·4[11]	98·4	211·4	236·8	299·3	155·5	91·2	24·5	..	73,100
S	105·9	100·3	2,672·7[11]	96·9	212·1	237·9	301·0	156·6	88·0	23·7	+ 172	74,520
O	106·2	101·5	2,728·9[11]	98·6	213·4	238·2	303·7	158·2	88·2	23·3	+ 626	75,690[13]
N	105·6	99·9	2,764·3	103·8	214·4	236·9	306·9	160·1	90·1	23·5	+ 251	83,140
D	104·6	99·0	2,781·6	107·5	216·5	236·8	308·8	161·2	90·7	23·3	+ 664	83,280
1982 *J*	107	98·6	2,828·9	114·2	216·3[10]	238·7	310·6	162·3	91·1	23·2		84,700
F	106[10]		2,835·9	113·5		239·6[10]	310·7	162·4	91·6	23·4		84,640
Percentage change, latest three months on previous three months												
1981 *A*	+ 0·2	− 0·4	+11·6	− 3·1	+ 1·7	+ 5·6	+ 3·5	..	− 0·6	..	..	+ 2·3
M	− 1·0	− 0·8	+10·2	− 5·9	+ 1·5	+ 5·8	+ 4·5	..	− 2·4	..	..	+ 3·2
J	− 1·8	− 0·8	+ 8·8	−10·1	+ 2·3	+ 5·6	+ 4·9	..	− 3·6	..	..	+ 4·1
J	− 0·7	− 0·5	+ 7·2[12]	− 8·1	+ 2·5	+ 5·5	+ 3·6	..	− 4·9	..	..	+ 4·3
A	+ 0·4	+ 0·5	+ 5·6[12]	− 3·6	+ 3·9	+ 5·2	+ 2·5	..	− 6·3	..	..	+ 3·9
S	+ 0·7	+ 0·7	+ 4·8[12]	+ 6·9	+ 4·2	+ 4·5	+ 1·7	..	− 7·4	..	..	+ 4·2
O	+ 1·1		+ 5·0[12]	+10·5	+ 4·5	+ 3·5	+ 1·9	..	− 6·8	..		+ 4·4[13]
N	+ 0·6		+ 5·2	+ 9·8	+ 3·1	+ 1·9	+ 2·2	..	− 4·5	..		+ 7·9
D	− 0·1		+ 5·0	+ 8·0	+ 2·5	+ 0·6	+ 2·5	..	− 1·0	..		+10·1
1982 *J*	− 0·3		+ 4·3	+10·8	+ 1·6[10]	− 0·1	+ 2·5	..	+ 1·7	..		+12·5
F	− 0·1[10]		+ 3·4	+12·0		+ 0·3[10]	+ 0·0		+ 2·6	..		+ 8·3
Percentage change, latest three months on corresponding period of previous year												
1981 *A*	+ 0·8	− 8·1	+68·2	−47·0	+15·0	+ 8·8	+12·4	+14·1	+ 7·1	..	..	+20·0
M	+ 0·5	− 7·8	+68·4	−45·1	+13·9	+10·3	+12·1	+14·8	+ 5·3	..	..	+20·3
J	+ 0·6	− 7·3	+67·3	−43·8	+13·0	+12·2	+11·7	+15·3	+ 3·5	..	..	+20·4
J	+ 0·7	− 6·7	+64·6[12]	−38·9	+12·4	+14·2	+11·3	+14·8	+ 1·2	..	..	+18·8
A	+ 0·8	− 5·3	+60·1[12]	−30·8	+12·3	+15·7	+11·2	+14·7	− 2·7	..	..	+16·9
S	+ 1·2	− 3·8	+54·6[12]	−20·2	+11·4	+16·9	+11·2	+14·7	− 6·3	..	..	+16·0
O	+ 1·6		+49·2[12]	−11·4	+11·3	+17·8	+11·5	+15·0	− 9·0	..		+15·8[13]
N	+ 1·8		+42·9	− 2·6	+10·8	+17·5	+11·7	+15·3	−10·6	..		+19·3
D	+ 1·1		+36·6	+ 5·1	+11·1	+16·7	+11·9	+15·5	−10·5	..		+21·9
1982 *J*	+ 0·3		+31·0	+ 9·0	+10·7[10]	+15·2	+12·0	+15·6	−10·4	..		+25·3
F	− 0·1[10]		+26·7	+11·5		+13·7[10]	+11·0	+15·2	−10·3	..		+25·2

[1] Data given may not be wholly consistent with that shown elsewhere in the publication.
[2] This index is given to one decimal place but this does not imply that it can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[3] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods.
[4] All industries covered.
[5] Unemployed excluding school-leavers.
[6] Vacancies notified to employment offices.
[7] Purchased by manufacturing industry.
[8] See footnote [2] on page 50.
[9] Owing to industrial action UK visible trade figures for March 1981 onwards are not currently available.
[10] Provisional.
[11] The seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to December 1980.
[12] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October are overstated by about 20,000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted total for the UK has been reduced to allow for this. No adjustment has been made to other unemployment figures.
[13] Up to and including 18 November 1981, changes have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; thereafter, changes have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. The equivalent figures calculated on the old basis are: *N:* 75,970; *N:* +4·6, *D:* +6·8; *J:* +9·2; *F:* +11·7; *N:* +15·7, *D:* +18·3; *J:* +21·7.

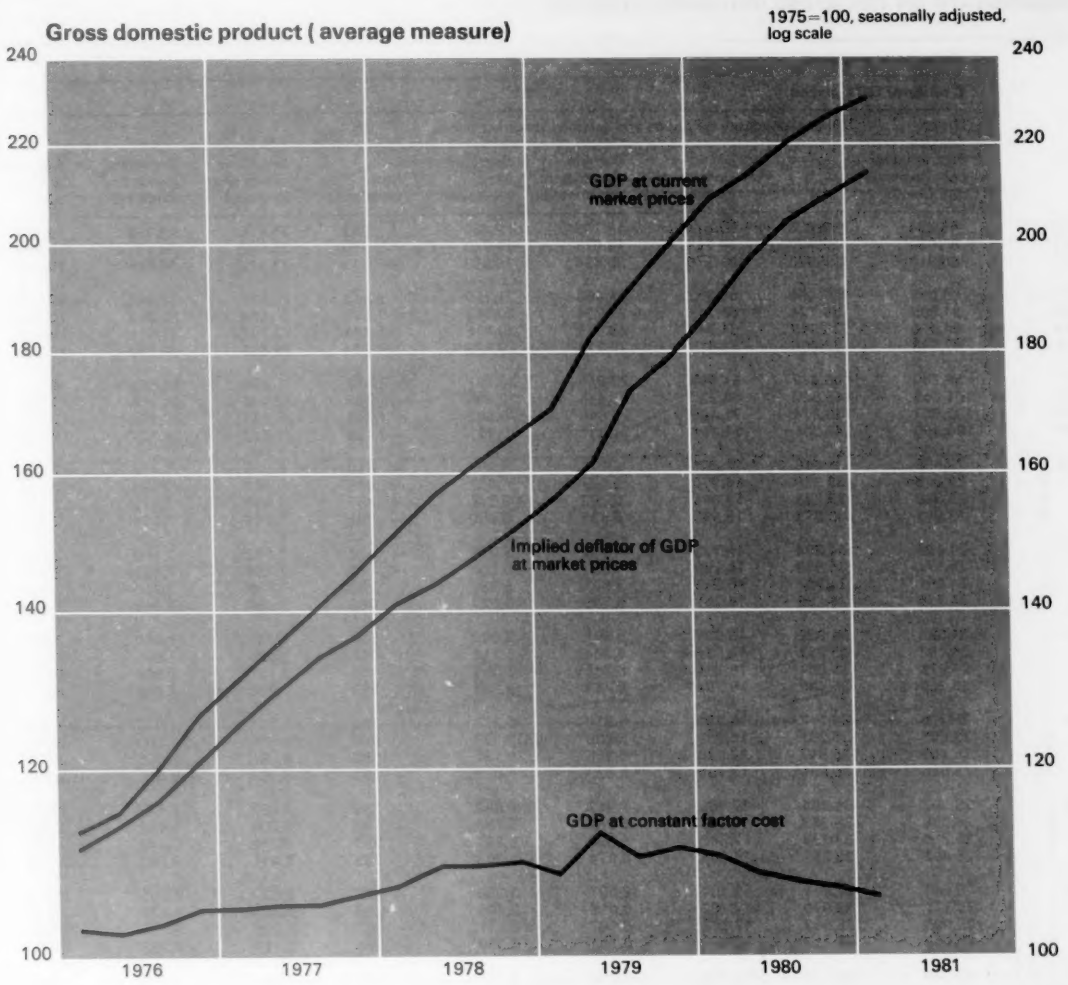
Tables and charts

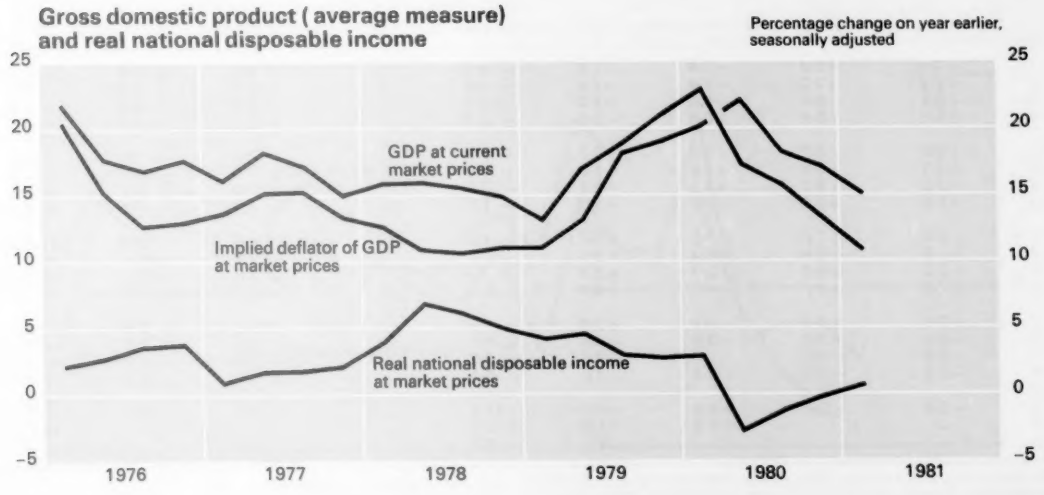
Gross domestic product at market prices and at factor cost, total home costs and national disposable income revalued at 1975 market prices[1]

Seasonally adjusted

	Gross domestic product				Gross domestic product						Implied index of total home costs	National disposable income at 1975 market prices
	At market prices[2]			Implied market price GDP deflator	At factor cost							
	At current prices		At 1975 prices		At current prices		At 1975 prices					
	£ billion	1975 = 100	1975 = 100		£ billion[3]		1975 = 100				1975 = 100	1975 = 100
	Based on:				Based on:		Based on:				Based on:	
	expenditure data	average estimate	average estimate	average estimate	expenditure data	income data	expenditure data[5]	income data[4][5]	output data[5]	average estimate[5]	expenditure data	average estimate
1970	51·1	49·5	91·3	54·1	43·6	44·1	90·5	92·2	93·5	92·1	51·0	95·8
1971	57·3	55·0	93·0	59·1	49·5	49·1	92·8	92·7	94·9	93·4	56·5	97·7
1972	63·5	61·6	96·1	64·1	55·3	56·1	94·0	96·0	97·8	95·9	62·3	100·9
1973	73·0	70·6	103·0	68·5	64·3	65·4	101·2	103·7	103·5	102·8	67·3	105·9
1974	83·1	79·7	101·1	78·8	74·7	74·4	100·5	100·9	101·9	101·1	78·7	100·2
1975	104·9	100·0	100·0	100·0	94·5	93·8	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1976	124·7	118·0	102·9	114·7	111·6	109·9	103·7	102·9	101·9	102·8	113·9	102·5
1977	143·9	137·2	104·9	130·7	126·9	126·4	105·0	105·4	104·6	105·0	127·9	103·8
1978	164·9	157·9	108·9	145·0	145·3	146·0	107·8	109·1	108·0	108·3	142·6	109·1
1979	192·3	184·9	110·9	166·7	166·5	168·0	109·0	110·8	110·3	110·0	161·7	112·4
1980	225·2	215·7	108·6	198·6	193·1	194·2	106·9	108·3	107·2	107·5	191·3	111·5
1976 *1*	29·9	112·4	101·9	110·3	26·7	26·1	103·7	102·0	100·6	102·1	109·0	101·9
2	30·2	114·6	101·8	112·5	27·2	26·7	102·4	101·6	101·4	101·8	112·4	
3	31·6	119·3	103·0	115·7	28·3	27·9	103·9	103·2	101·7	103·0	115·2	103·2
4	33·0	125·7	104·7	120·0	29·4	29·2	104·7	104·7	103·8	104·4	119·0	
1977 *1*	34·0	130·1	104·2	124·9	30·3	30·3	104·1	104·6	104·5	104·4	123·5	102·8
2	35·4	134·9	104·5	129·1	31·2	31·2	104·8	105·7	103·9	104·8	125·9	
3	36·5	139·5	104·8	133·1	32·1	32·1	104·5	105·3	104·5	104·8	130·0	104·8
4	38·0	144·1	106·2	135·6	33·3	32·8	106·8	106·1	105·2	106·0	132·2	
1978 *1*	39·6	150·1	107·1	140·1	35·0	34·5	107·2	106·3	106·2	106·6	138·3	108·0
2	40·7	155·8	109·1	142·7	35·9	36·1	108·3	109·7	108·1	108·7	140·4	
3	41·7	160·6	109·5	146·7	36·8	37·3	107·6	109·8	108·8	108·7	144·9	110·3
4	42·9	165·0	109·8	150·2	37·6	38·1	108·2	110·8	108·8	109·3	146·9	
1979 *1*	44·0	169·1	109·1	155·0	38·4	38·7	107·1	108·9	108·4	108·1	151·9	112·1
2	47·1	181·7	112·9	161·0	41·0	41·6	110·3	112·7	112·1	111·7	157·3	
3	49·5	190·0	110·1	172·6	42·7	42·8	108·9	110·1	110·0	109·7	166·0	112·7
4	51·7	198·7	111·6	178·1	44·4	44·9	109·6	111·6	110·6	110·6	171·4	
1980 *1*	53·9	207·1	111·3	186·1	46·1	46·4	108·6	110·1	109·7	109·5	179·7	111·6
2	55·1	212·5	108·2	196·5	47·3	48·1	106·6	109·2	108·1	108·0	188·0	
3	57·4	219·0	107·5	203·7	49·5	49·3	106·2	106·6	106·3	106·4	197·3	111·4
4	58·8	224·2	107·6	208·4	50·2	50·4	106·1	107·3	104·7	106·0	200·5	
1981 *1*	59·9	227·7	106·9	213·0	51·0	50·7	105·6	105·8	104·2	105·2	204·4	..
2[5]	..	..	..	..	..	51·7	..	105½[6]	103·8	..	209[6]	
3[5]	..	..	..	..	..	53·8	..	106 [6]	104·5	..	216[6]	
	Percentage change, period on corresponding period of previous year											
1978 *1*	+16·3	+15·4	+2·8	+12·2	+15·4	+13·8	+3·0	+1·6	+1·6	+2·1	+12·0	+5·1
2	+15·1	+15·5	+4·4	+10·5	+15·2	+15·7	+3·3	+3·8	+4·0	+3·7	+11·5	
3	+14·3	+15·1	+4·5	+10·2	+14·7	+16·2	+3·0	+4·3	+4·1	+3·7	+11·5	+5·2
4	+12·8	+14·5	+3·4	+10·8	+12·7	+16·1	+1·3	+4·4	+3·5	+3·1	+11·1	
1979 *1*	+11·2	+12·7	+1·9	+10·6	+ 9·7	+12·4	−0·1	+2·4	+2·1	+1·4	+ 9·8	+3·8
2	+15·7	+16·6	+3·5	+12·8	+14·1	+15·2	+1·8	+2·7	+3,7	+2·8	+12·0	
3	+18·7	+18·3	+0·5	+17·7	+16·0	+15·0	+1·2	+0·3	+1·0	+0·9	+14·6	+2·2
4	+20·5	+20·4	+1·6	+18·6	+18·2	+17·5	+1·3	+0·7	+1·6	+1·2	+16·7	
1980 *1*	+22·6	+22·5	+2·0	+20·1	+20·0	+19·7	+1·4	+1·1	+1·3	+1·3	+18·3	−0·4
2	+16·9	+17·0	−4·2	+22·1	+15·5	+15·8	−3·4	−3·1	−3·6	−3·3	+19·5	
3	+15·9	+15·3	−2·4	+18·0	+16·0	+15·1	−2·4	−3·2	−3·4	−3·0	+18·9	−1·2
4	+13·7	+12·8	−3·6	+17·0	+13·2	+12·4	−3·2	−3·9	−5·3	−4·2	+17·0	
1981 *1*	+11·1	+ 9·9	−4·0	+14·5	+10·7	+ 9·3	−2·8	−3·9	−5·0	−3·9	+13·7	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	+ 7·5	..	−3[6]	−3·9	..	+11[6]	
3	..	..	..	..	..	+ 9·1	..	−1[6]	−1·7	..	+10[6]	

[1] The index numbers are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[2] For details of these new series see Introduction.
[3] Figures in £ million are given on page 14.
[4] Income data deflated by the implied index of total home costs.
[5] Expenditure-based estimates of the gross domestic product are not available for those quarters owing to the absence of overseas trade statistics.
[6] Estimated.


Gross domestic product (average measure)
1975=100, seasonally adjusted, log scale
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
GDP at current market prices
Implied deflator of GDP at market prices
GDP at constant factor cost
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


Gross domestic product (average measure) and real national disposable income
Percentage change on year earlier, seasonally adjusted
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
GDP at current market prices
Implied deflator of GDP at market prices
Real national disposable income at market prices
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

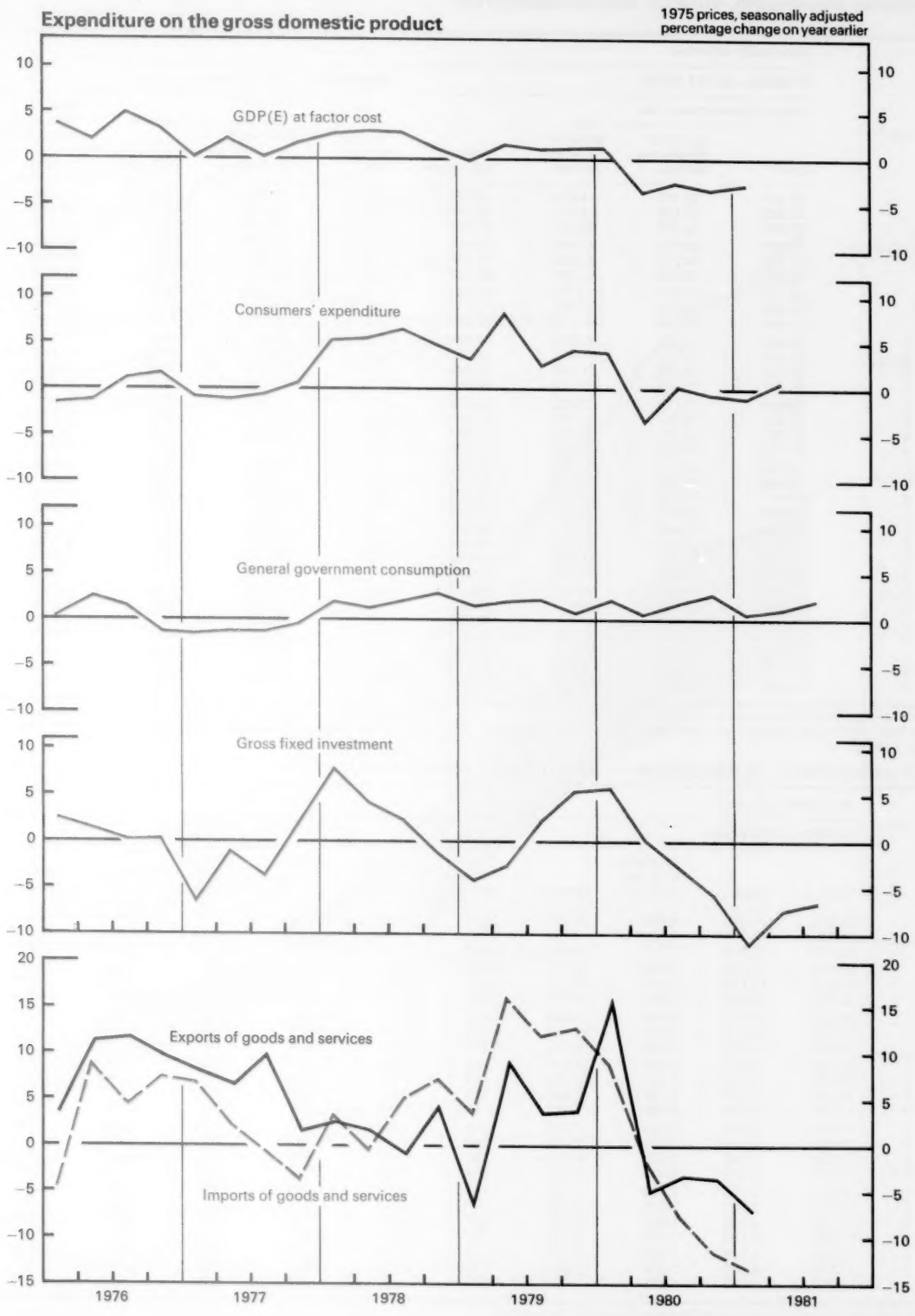
Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1975 prices

	Gross domestic product at factor cost (expenditure based)[1]	Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices							
		Total[1]	Consumers' expenditure§	General government consumption	Gross fixed investment§	Stock building§	Exports of goods and services§	Imports of goods and services§	Adjustment to factor cost
1970	85,484	118,668	57,814	19,103	19,460	802	21,576	23,938	9,167
1971	87,654	122,427	59,724	19,673	19,743	278	23,048	25,187	9,514
1972	88,815	126,923	63,270	20,484	19,823	− 19	23,318	27,694	10,243
1973	95,635	137,494	66,332	21,453	21,195	2,483	26,031	30,941	10,918
1974	94,905	136,724	65,113	21,774	20,567	1,386	27,884	31,243	10,576
1975	94,475	133,918	64,749	23,039	20,416	−1,483	27,197	29,011	10,432
1976	97,948	138,966	64,815	23,213	20,649	624	29,665	30,232	10,786
1977	99,240	140,673	64,583	22,948	20,161	1,387	31,594	30,559	10,874
1978	101,869	145,522	68,222	23,435	20,836	833	32,196	31,758	11,895
1979	102,957	150,674	71,409	23,840	20,898	1,504	33,023	35,319	12,398
1980	100,965	147,531	71,454	24,331	20,761	−2,128	33,113	34,127	12,439
1975 1	23,560	33,618	16,365	5,776	5,097	− 519	6,899	7,416	2,642
2	23,678	33,329	16,379	5,682	5,092	− 466	6,642	7,026	2,625
3	23,338	33,298	16,045	5,722	5,218	− 337	6,650	7,375	2,585
4	23,899	33,673	15,960	5,859	5,009	− 161	7,006	7,194	2,580
1976 1	24,487	34,204	16,123	5,791	5,226	− 78	7,142	7,108	2,609
2	24,174	34,509	16,190	5,837	5,164	− 76	7,394	7,668	2,667
3	24,551	34,967	16,235	5,802	5,232	263	7,435	7,710	2,706
4	24,736	35,286	16,267	5,783	5,027	515	7,694	7,746	2,804
1977 1	24,580	34,839	16,001	5,697	4,882	537	7,722	7,600	2,659
2	24,762	35,252	16,034	5,764	5,112	457	7,885	7,844	2,646
3	24,673	35,094	16,154	5,734	5,035	10	8,161	7,667	2,754
4	25,225	35,488	16,394	5,753	5,132	383	7,826	7,448	2,815
1978 1	25,316	36,113	16,854	5,819	5,271	245	7,924	7,872	2,925
2	25,585	36,331	16,939	5,838	5,327	207	8,020	7,800	2,946
3	25,403	36,517	17,230	5,855	5,161	188	8,083	8,076	3,038
4	25,565	36,561	17,199	5,923	5,077	193	8,169	8,010	2,986
1979 1	25,292	36,504	17,389	5,917	5,058	738	7,402	8,143	3,069
2	26,056	38,353	18,358	5,961	5,196	82	8,756	9,082	3,215
3	25,716	37,736	17,698	5,988	5,281	395	8,374	9,042	2,978
4	25,893	38,081	17,964	5,974	5,363	289	8,491	9,052	3,136
1980 1	25,644	37,831	18,104	6,057	5,356	− 223	8,537	8,865	3,322
2	25,171	36,970	17,702	6,016	5,205	− 263	8,310	8,927	2,872
3	25,094	36,513	17,762	6,107	5,141	− 587	8,090	8,337	3,082
4	25,056	36,217	17,886	6,151	5,059	−1,055	8,176	7,998	3,163
1981 1	24,938	35,780	17,956	6,097	4,761	− 968	7,934	7,656	3,186
2[2]	..	..	17,872	6,088	4,820	− 888	..	..	2,923
3[2]	..	..	17,760	6,239	4,798	− 147	..	..	3,012
	Percentage change, quarter on corresponding period of previous year								
1977 1	+0·4	+1·9	−0·8	−1·6	− 6·6	..	+ 8·1	+ 6·9	+ 1·9
2	+2·4	+2·2	−1·0	−1·3	− 1·0	..	+ 6·6	+ 2·3	− 0·8
3	+0·5	+0·4	−0·5	−1·2	− 3·8	..	+ 9·8	− 0·6	+ 1·8
4	+2·0	+0·6	+0·8	−0·5	+ 2·1	..	+ 1·7	− 3·8	+ 0·4
1978 1	+3·0	+3·7	+5·3	+2·1	+ 8·0	..	+ 2·6	+ 3·6	+10·0
2	+3·3	+3·1	+5·6	+1·3	+ 4·2	..	+ 1·7	− 0·6	+11·3
3	+3·0	+4·1	+6·7	+2·1	+ 2·5	..	− 1·0	+ 5·3	+10·3
4	+1·3	+3·0	+4·9	+3·0	− 1·1	..	+ 4·4	+ 7·5	+ 6·1
1979 1	−0·1	+1·1	+3·2	+1·7	− 4·0	..	− 6·6	+ 3·4	+ 4·9
2	+1·8	+5·6	+8·4	+2·1	− 2·5	..	+ 9·2	+16·4	+ 9·1
3	+1·2	+3·3	+2·7	+2·3	+ 2·3	..	+ 3·6	+12·0	− 2·0
4	+1·3	+4·2	+4·4	+0·9	+ 5·6	..	+ 3·9	+13·0	+ 5·0
1980 1	+1·4	+3·6	+4·1	+2·4	+ 5·9	..	+15·3	+ 8·9	+ 8·2
2	−3·4	−3·6	−3·6	+0·9	+ 0·2	..	− 5·1	− 1·7	−10·7
3	−2·4	−3·2	+0·4	+2·0	− 2·7	..	− 3·4	− 7·8	+ 3·5
4	−3·2	−4·9	−0·4	+3·0	− 5·7	..	− 3·7	−11·6	+ 0·9
1981 1	−2·8	−5·4	−0·8	+0·7	−11·1	..	− 7·1	−13·6	− 4·1
2	..	..	+1·0	+1·2	− 7·4	..	..	..	+ 1·8
3	..	..	—	+2·2	− 6·7	..	..	..	− 2·3

[1] For years up to and including 1972, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1975 prices.

[2] See footnote [5] on page 6.


Expenditure on the gross domestic product
1975 prices, seasonally adjusted
percentage change on year earlier
GDP(E) at factor cost
Consumers' expenditure
General government consumption
Gross fixed investment
Exports of goods and services
Imports of goods and services
10
5
0
−5
−10
20
15
−15
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Personal disposable income and consumption

Seasonally adjusted

	£ million, current prices				Percentage	1975 prices		
	Personal income before tax		Total personal disposable income[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[3]	Real personal disposable income[4]		Real consumers' expenditure §
	Total[1]	*of which:* Wages and salaries				£ million §	1975=100	£ million
1972	54,673	33,312	44,679	40,183	10·1	70,349	95·2	63,270
1973	63,652	38,430	51,911	45,759	11·9	75,250	101·9	66,332
1974	75,567	45,478	60,051	52,668	12·3	74,241	100·5	65,113
1975	95,880	58,932	73,880	64,749	12·4	73,880	100·0	64,749
1976	110,652	66,161	84,832	74,952	11·6	73,359	99·3	64,815
1977	124,032	73,379	96,360	86,001	10·8	72,362	97·9	64,583
1978	143,470	83,971	113,761	98,947	13·0	78,436	106·2	68,222
1979	170,261	98,376	136,852	116,717	14·7	83,728	113·3	71,409
1980	201,089	117,145	160,925	135,403	15·9	84,922	114·9	71,454
1976 *1*	26,459	15,821	20,358	17,771	12·7	18,467	100·0	16,123
2	27,087	16,314	20,412	18,326	10·2	18,030	97·6	16,190
3	28,109	16,785	21,743	18,956	12·8	18,619	100·8	16,235
4	28,997	17,241	22,319	19,899	10·8	18,243	98·8	16,267
1977 *1*	29,988	17,775	22,963	20,425	11·1	17,992	97·4	16,001
2	30,364	18,071	23,180	21,180	8·6	17,551	95·0	16,034
3	31,267	18,450	24,423	21,847	10·5	18,062	97·8	16,154
4	32,413	19,083	25,794	22,549	12·6	18,757	101·6	16,394
1978 *1*	33,662	19,796	26,287	23,735	9·7	18,676	101·1	16,854
2	35,508	20,786	27,762	24,339	12·3	19,332	104·7	16,939
3	36,441	21,336	29,260	25,197	13·9	20,019	108·4	17,230
4	37,859	22,053	30,452	25,676	15·7	20,409	110·5	17,199
1979 *1*	39,363	22,948	31,497	26,632	15·4	20,577	111·4	17,389
2	41,472	23,947	32,852	28,998	11·7	20,810	112·7	18,358
3	43,364	25,097	34,834	29,758	14·6	20,729	112·2	17,698
4	46,062	26,384	37,669	31,329	16·8	21,612	117·0	17,964
1980 *1*	47,280	27,531	38,057	32,673	14·1	21,095	114·2	18,104
2	49,698	28,992	39,617	33,329	15·9	21,049	114·0	17,702
3	51,394	30,099	41,111	34,184	16·9	21,369	115·7	17,762
4	52,717	30,523	42,140	35,217	16·4	21,409	115·9	17,886
1981 *1*	53,000	30,751	42,489	35,999	15·3	21,193	114·7	17,956
2	54,521	31,290	43,075	37,164	13·7	20,715	112·2	17,872
3	56,028	32,014	44,128	37,827	14·3	20,718	112·2	17,760

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
[2] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
[3] Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
[4] Personal income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1975 =100).

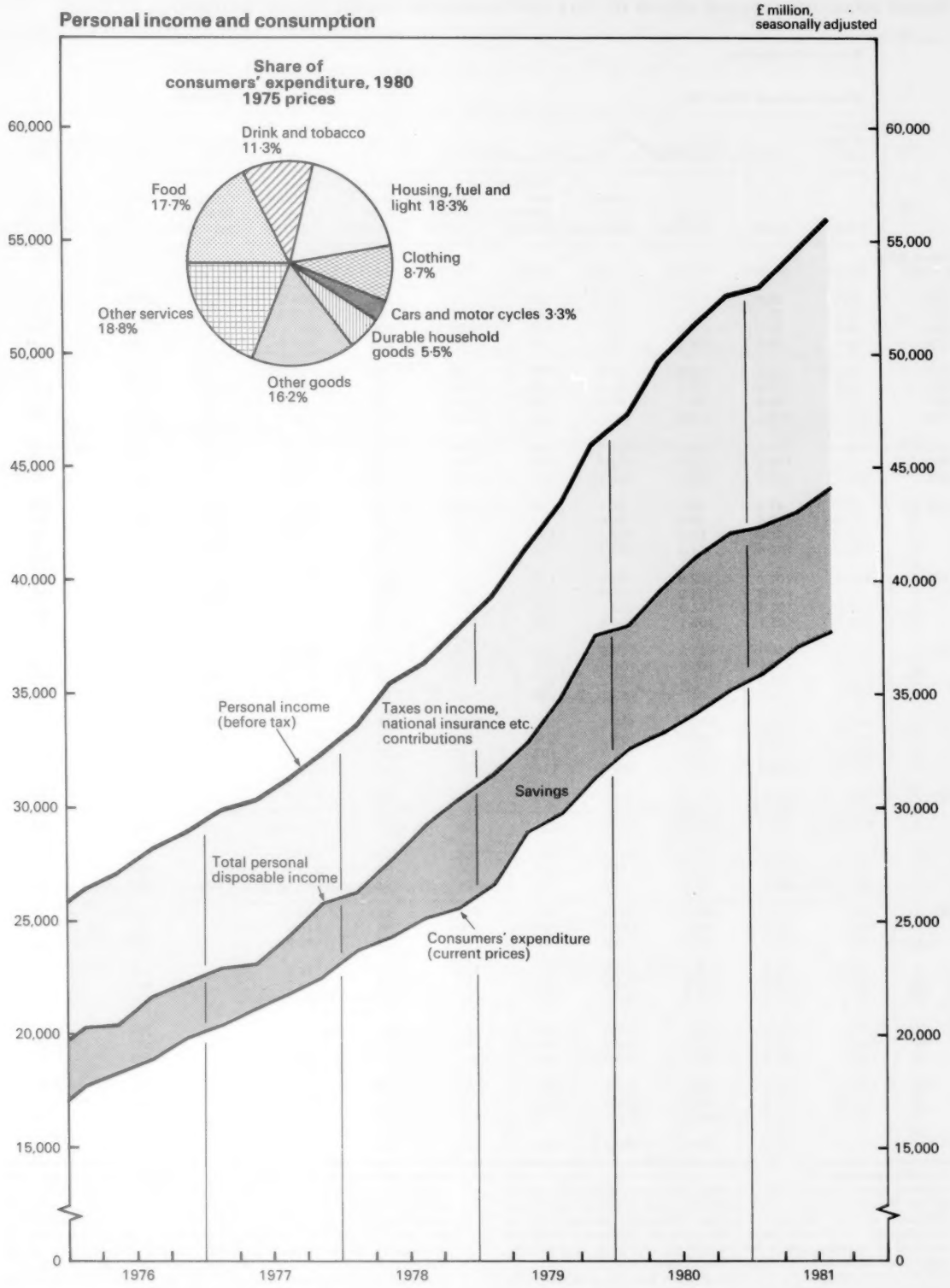
Real consumers' expenditure — component categories

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1975 prices

	Total[1] §	Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Clothing including footwear	Durable household goods	Cars and motor cycles	Other goods	Other services
1972	63,270	11,988	6,960	8,917	2,854	4,964	2,986	2,811	9,956	11,964
1973	66,332	12,181	7,694	9,181	2,930	5,183	3,396	2,668	10,760	12,339
1974	65,113	12,091	7,777	9,081	2,984	5,109	3,269	2,033	10,840	11,929
1975	64,749	12,058	7,604	9,221	2,914	5,166	3,232	2,135	10,635	11,784
1976	64,815	12,155	7,591	9,238	2,887	5,194	3,419	2,222	10,734	11,375
1977	64,583	11,994	7,546	9,406	2,959	5,232	3,215	2,009	10,856	11,366
1978	68,222	12,331	8,059	9,693	3,013	5,716	3,531	2,401	11,392	12,086
1979	71,409	12,575	8,306	10,091	3,179	6,100	3,999	2,596	11,550	13,013
1980	71,454	12,651	8,052	10,024	3,073	6,247	3,956	2,381	11,606	13,464
1978 *1*	16,854	3,091	1,984	2,400	729	1,363	843	620	2,792	3,032
2	16,939	3,042	1,984	2,392	766	1,414	876	615	2,838	3,012
3	17,230	3,106	2,039	2,430	772	1,471	900	625	2,888	2,999
4	17,199	3,092	2,052	2,471	746	1,468	912	541	2,874	3,043
1979 *1*	17,389	3,074	2,020	2,512	828	1,448	922	565	2,864	3,156
2	18,358	3,146	2,128	2,525	805	1,584	1,152	785	2,954	3,279
3	17,698	3,188	2,077	2,510	782	1,485	923	561	2,857	3,315
4	17,964	3,167	2,081	2,544	764	1,583	1,002	685	2,875	3,263
1980 *1*	18,104	3,201	2,102	2,496	769	1,605	1,006	648	2,912	3,365
2	17,702	3,180	1,946	2,493	737	1,565	976	601	2,853	3,351
3	17,762	3,120	1,981	2,507	767	1,530	974	589	2,900	3,394
4	17,886	3,150	2,023	2,528	800	1,547	1,000	543	2,941	3,354
1981 *1*	17,956	3,128	2,035	2,510	724	1,575	1,016	559	3,006	3,403
2	17,872	3,108	1,844	2,501	773	1,598	1,013	585	2,980	3,470
3	17,760	3,110	1,871	2,503	755	1,539	971	558	2,980	3,473

[1] For the years before 1973 the total differs from the sum of the components because of the method of rebasing to 1975 prices.


Personal income and consumption
£ million, seasonally adjusted
Share of consumers' expenditure, 1980 1975 prices
Drink and tobacco 11·3%
Housing, fuel and light 18·3%
Clothing 8·7%
Cars and motor cycles 3·3%
Durable household goods 5·5%
Other goods 16·2%
Other services 18·8%
Food 17·7%
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
0
Personal income (before tax)
Taxes on income, national insurance etc. contributions
Savings
Total personal disposable income
Consumers' expenditure (current prices)
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)

	Seasonally adjusted										
	Weekly average 1978 =100							Thousands[1]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[2]	Volume of retail sales[2]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[3]	Total[3]	Food retailers[3]	Mixed retail businesses[3]	Clothing and footwear retailers	Household goods retailers	Other non-food retailers	New registrations of cars[5]	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[5]
Sale in 1978 £ million	43,866	43,866	14,714	11,603	4,389	6,489	6,671				
1971	38·1	90·6	111·7	72·9	96	71	90	108·5	..	2,036	+ 251
1972	42·6	95·2	112·2	80·0	99	81	95	138·6	..	2,466	+ 438
1973	48·4	99·6	109·9	87·5	101	92	104	137·1	..	2,846	+ 444
1974	56·1	98·5	109·4	87·7	97	90	103	102·8	..	2,508	− 164
1975	66·6	96·6	104·8	90·5	96	88	99	97·2†	..	2,981	− 13
1976	76·5	96·4	101·7	93·4	95	90	97	104·7	..	3,586	+ 343
1977	87·3	94·8	99·7	93·0	89	91	95	107·1	835	4,392	+ 625
1978	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100	100	100	130·1	1,640	6,010	+1,491
1979	116·5	104·2	104·3	103·5	106	108	101	139·7	2,051	7,346	+1,780
1980	131·6	104·3	108·0	102·9	105	106	97	124·1	1,918	7,739	+1,093
1981	143·2	105·5	108·4	105·6	108	109	94	122·5		7,814	+ 611
1978 *1*	94·1	97·2	99·3	96·1	96	95	98	126·4	456†	1,418	+ 446
2	97·9	98·8	99·5	98·0	97	99	99	128·6	347	1,501	+ 382
3	102·6	101·5	99·8	102·7	103	103	101	137·6	379	1,532	+ 329
4	105·4	102·4	101·4	103·2	104	102	102	127·9	458	1,559	+ 334
1979 *1*	107·0	101·1	102·9	99·5	101	102	99	130·2	454	1,635	+ 369
2	117·3	108·3	104·9	107·8	110	120	105	174·8	598	1,877	+ 483
3	117·0	102·5	103·3	102·1	104	104	99	112·4	536	1,875	+ 472
4	124·7	105·1	106·1	104·6	108	107	100	141·2	463	1,959	+ 456
1980 *1*	127·2	104·7	107·3	103·5	105	106	99	140·4	472	2,049	+ 536
2	130·8	104·1	108·5	101·6	104	105	98	118·8	486	1,964	+ 270
3	133·4	104·3	107·6	103·2	105	106	96	121·3	605	1,933	+ 222
4	135·3	104·2	108·7	103·3	105	106	94	115·8	355	1,793	+ 65
1981 *1*	140·3	106·6	109·5	106·5	109	110	96	121·2	635	1,880	+ 125
2	141·2	104·7	107·6	104·8	106	108	94	118·6	554	1,935	+ 88
3	144·3	105·5	108·5	104·7	107	110	95	121·4	670	2,019	+ 175
4	147·0	105·4	108·1	106·4	110	108	92	128·7		1,980	+ 223
1980 *J*	133·1	104·5	107·3	103·0	105	107	98	102·9	..	663	+ 106
A	134·3	105·0	108·9	103·9	107	106	96	126·4	..	613	+ 54
S	132·9	103·5	106·7	102·8	103	106	95	134·6	..	657	+ 62
O	135·0	104·5	109·0	103·4	104	106	95	112·0	..	629	+ 75
N	135·2	104·2	108·7	103·2	106	105	94	117·4	..	559	− 44
D	135·6	103·9	108·5	103·2	105	106	92	117·9	..	605	+ 34
1981 *J*	141·0	108·1	109·7	109·3	111	112	97	120·2	..	618	+ 23
F	139·7	106·1	109·7	105·2	109	108	96	118·1	..	637	+ 87
M	140·2	105·7	109·2	105·3	108	109	94	125·2	..	625	+ 14
A	139·6	104·5	108·4	105·3	106	103	95	126·5	..	655	+ 26
M	140·7	104·1	107·3	102·3	105	110	93	119·7	..	608	+ −3
J	142·9	105·3	107·2	106·3	107	110	94	109·7	..	672	+ 65
J	142·3	104·7	107·2	105·4	104	110	94	114·5	..	657	+ 55
A	144·6	105·7	108·3	104·3	109	110	97	129·3	..	657	+ 62
S	145·7	105·9	109·8	104·4	108	109	95	120·5	..	705	+ 59
O	147·1	106·2	108·7	106·5	111	110	94	129·6	..	681	+ 88
N	147·4	105·6	108·0	105·4	109	111	93	132·5	..	642	+ 52
D	146·7	104·6	107·8	107·1	111	105	89	124·0		657	+ 83
1982 *J*	151·0	107·0	109·1	106·6	112	113	94			656	+ 58

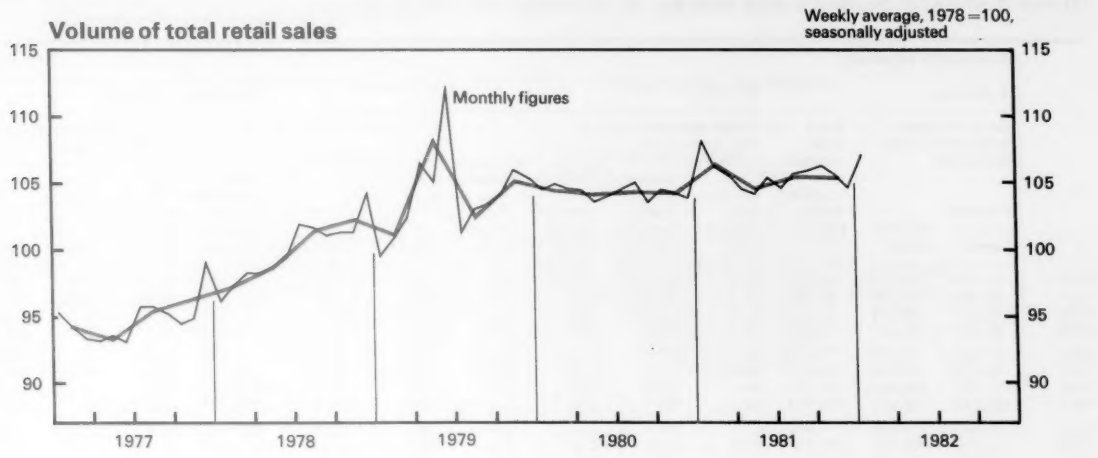
[1] Monthly averages.

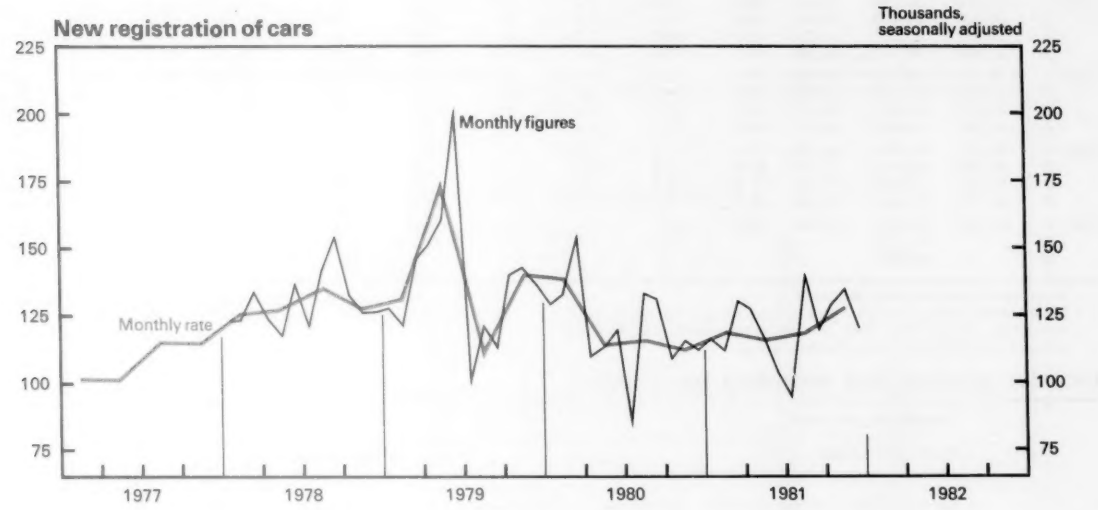
[2] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. Because of timing differences January 1980 is exceptionally a five-week period. The quarterly indices are weighted averages of monthly indices for the months within the quarter. The weights are the number of weeks in each monthly period.

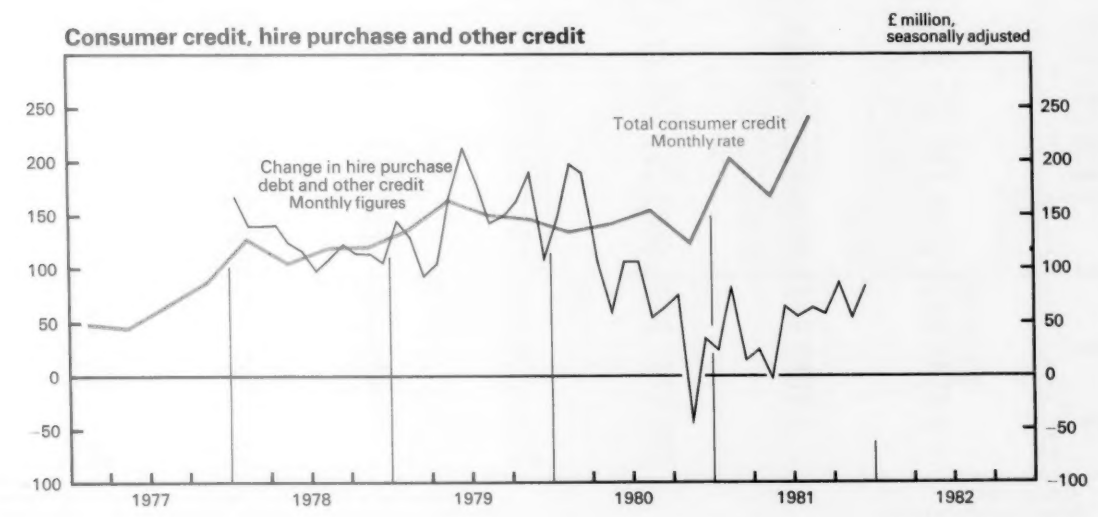
[3] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

[4] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, i.e. durable goods shops, department stores (including co-operative societies), other general stores and general mail order houses. Most consumer credit extended by UK banks and credit extended by insurance companies is outside the scope of these series, but some lending to companies is included, (see pages 108–109 of *Economic Trends* No. 311, September 1979). There is a break in the series between 1977 and 1978 due to a change in coverage. For details see *Trade and Industry*, 12 April 1979.

[5] Including further interest payments due over the whole period of the loans.


Volume of total retail sales
Weekly average, 1978 = 100, seasonally adjusted
Monthly figures
115
110
105
100
95
90
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982


New registration of cars
Thousands, seasonally adjusted
Monthly figures
Monthly rate
225
200
175
150
125
100
75
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982


Consumer credit, hire purchase and other credit
£ million, seasonally adjusted
Total consumer credit
Monthly rate
Change in hire purchase debt and other credit
Monthly figures
250
200
150
100
50
0
−50
−100
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982

Gross domestic product and shares of income and expenditure

Seasonally adjusted

	£ million			Per cent						£ million	Per cent		
	Gross domestic product at current factor cost		Total final expenditure (current market prices)	Percentage share of total final expenditure							Percentage share of total domestic income		
						Gross fixed investment							
	Expenditure based	Income based		Consumers' expenditure	General government consumption	General government	Public corporations	Private sector	Exports	Total domestic income (current prices)[1]	Income from employment	Gross trading profits of companies[1]	Other[1,2]
1970	43,574	44,071	62,254	51·0	14·4	3·9	2·7	8·6	18·6	45,132	67·7	13·4	18·9
1971	49,490	49,058	69,532	51·2	14·7	3·7	2·7	8·8	18·7	50,113	66·8	13·8	19·4
1972	55,347	56,071	77,233	52·0	15·1	3·5	2·3	9·2	17·8	57,371	66·0	14·1	19·9
1973	64,347	65,423	92,058	49·7	14·5	4·0	2·3	9·2	18·7	68,258	64·1	15·1	20·8
1974	74,661	74,398	110,512	47·7	15·0	4·0	2·6	8·7	20·9	80,192	65·2	14·3	20·5
1975	94,475	93,755	133,918	48·4	17·2	3·7	2·9	8·6	20·3	99,128	68·8	12·1	19·1
1976	111,585	109,880	161,572	46·4	16·6	3·3	2·9	8·3	21·9	116,297	66·7	13·4	19·9
1977	126,943	126,417	186,513	46·1	15·7	2·6	2·6	8·7	23·4	131,267	65·5	14·5	20·0
1978	145,304	145,965	210,437	47·0	15·7	2·2	2·4	9·6	22·7	150,264	65·5	14·4	20·1
1979	166,464	168,001	246,931	47·3	15·5	2·0	2·3	9·6	22·3	176,650	65·3	14·8	19·9
1980	193,136	194,198	283,040	47·8	17·1	1·9	2·4	9·8	22·3	200,675	68·3	11·8	19·9
1978 *1*	35,016	34,460	50,567	46·9	15·6	2·3	2·3	9·6	22·4	35,201	66·1	14·1	19·8
2	35,931	36,093	51,933	46·9	15·6	2·2	2·4	9·7	22·8	37,310	65·2	14·7	20·1
3	36,797	37,257	53,385	47·2	15·6	2·2	2·3	9·5	22·7	38,302	65·3	14·5	20·2
4	37,560	38,155	54,552	47·1	15·8	2·1	2·4	9·5	22·8	39,451	65·6	14·1	20·3
1979 *1*	38,406	38,748	56,129	47·4	15·7	2·1	2·4	9·4	20·9	40,420	66·5	13·0	20·5
2	40,993	41,575	60,985	47·6	15·2	1·9	2·2	9·5	23·4	43,671	64·4	15·4	20·2
3	42,679	42,831	63,406	46·9	15·7	2·1	2·3	9·5	22·3	45,318	65·0	15·4	19·6
4	44,386	44,847	66,411	47·2	15·4	2·0	2·2	9·9	22·6	47,241	65·4	15·2	19·4
1980 *1*	46,071	46,374	69,099	47·3	15·9	1·9	2·3	9·9	23·0	48,906	65·8	14·6	19·6
2	47,327	48,131	70,273	47·4	16·5	1·9	2·5	9·6	22·6	49,797	68·2	12·3	19·5
3	49,512	49,287	71,378	47·9	17·7	1·9	2·5	9·8	21·8	50,505	69·7	10·3	20·0
4	50,226	50,406	72,290	48·7	18·1	2·0	2·4	9·8	21·9	51,467	69·4	10·0	20·6
1981 *1*	50,978	50,672	72,838	49·4	18·1	1·8	2·4	9·3	21·7	51,986	69·3	10·2	20·5
2[3]	..	51,743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,236	69·1	10·5	20·4
3[3]	..	53,803	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,141	68·2	11·3	20·5

[1] Before providing for stock appreciation.
[2] Gross trading surplus of public corporations and general government enterprises, income from rent and self-employment, and imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.
[3] It has not been possible to produce complete estimates for this quarter owing to the absence of overseas trade statistics.

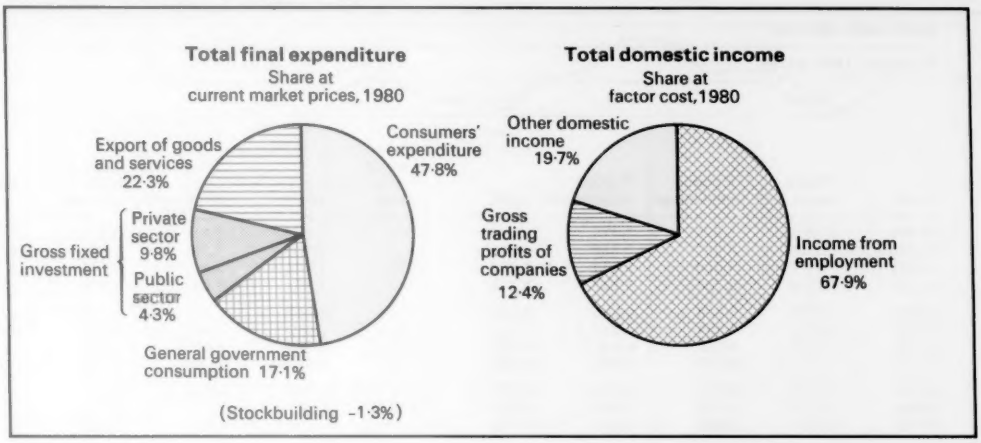
Income, product and spending *per capita*

Seasonally adjusted

	£, current prices				£, 1975 prices		
	Gross national product[1]	Gross domestic product[1, 2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product[1, 2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
1972	1,000	991	719	800	1,590	1,132	1,259
1973	1,172	1,149	817	927	1,708	1,185	1,344
1974	1,358	1,333	940	1,072	1,694	1,163	1,325
1975	1,701	1,688	1,157	1,320	1,688	1,157	1,320
1976	2,018	1,994	1,339	1,516	1,750	1,158	1,311
1977	2,272	2,270	1,538	1,723	1,775	1,155	1,294
1978	2,610	2,599	1,770	2,035	1,822	1,220	1,403
1979	2,991	2,975	2,086	2,446	1,840	1,276	1,497
1980	3,448	3,450	2,419	2,875	1,804	1,276	1,517
1978 *1*	627	626	425	470	453	302	334
2	647	643	435	497	458	303	346
3	661	658	451	523	454	308	358
4	674	672	459	545	457	308	365
1979 *1*	694	687	476	563	452	311	368
2	734	733	518	587	466	328	372
3	769	763	532	623	460	316	370
4	794	793	560	673	463	321	386
1980 *1*	821	823	584	680	458	323	377
2	845	845	595	708	450	316	376
3	884	884	611	734	448	317	382
4	898	897	629	753	447	319	382
1981 *1*	916	910	643	756	445	321	377
2[3]	..	..	663	766	..	319	369
3[3]	..	..	675	788	..	317	370

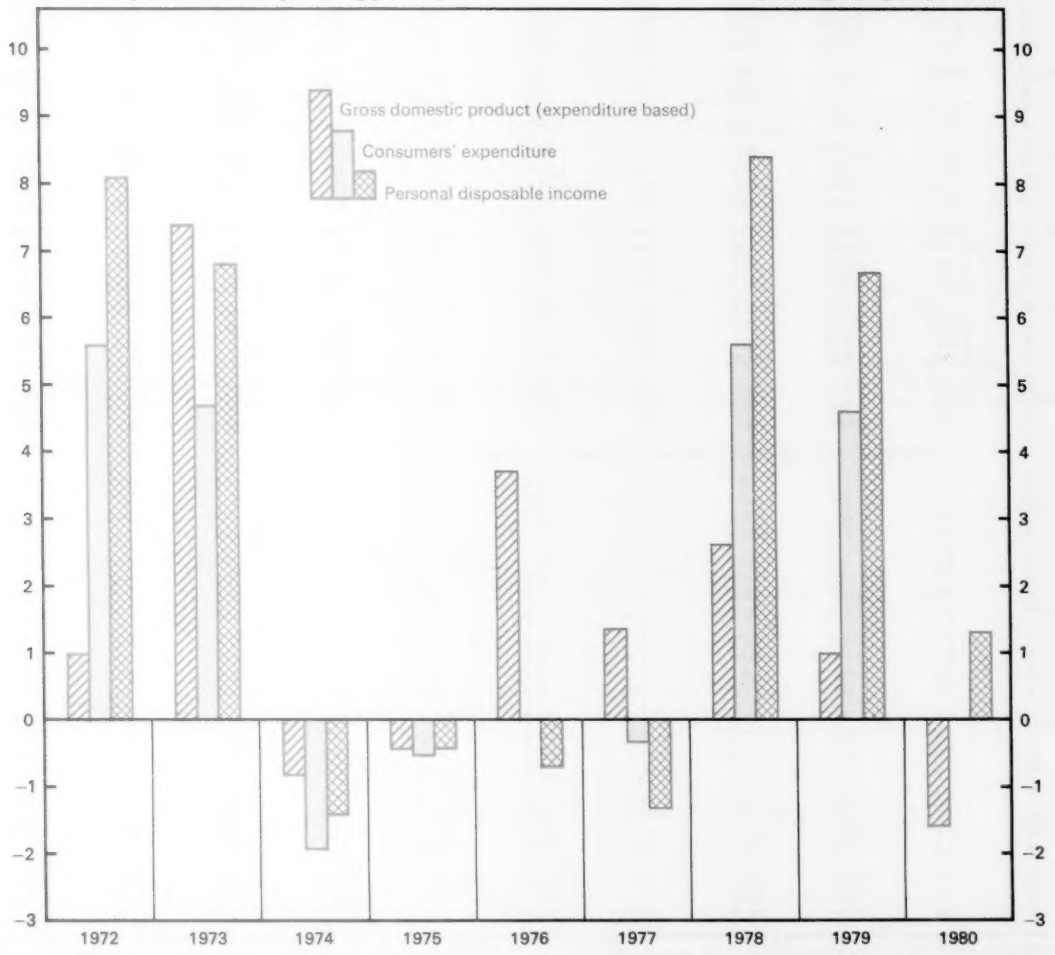
[1] At factor cost.
[2] Based on expenditure data.
[3] Expenditure–based estimates of the gross domestic product are not available for this quarter owing to the absence of overseas trade statistics.

Shares of income and expenditure



Income, product and spending *per capita*

1975 prices, percentage change on year earlier



Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1975 prices[1]

		Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
						of which:		Other new building and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
		Total§	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	Private	Public			
1970		19,460	10,685	5,475	3,316	3,850	2,047	1,879	7,655	1,819	6,365
1971		19,743	11,099	5,297	3,334	4,091	2,440	1,733	7,781	1,882	6,264
1972		19,823	11,776	5,076	2,932	4,309	2,745	1,609	7,607	2,148	6,055
1973		21,195	12,266	5,794	3,135	4,152	2,449	1,703	7,852	2,416	6,775
1974		20,567	11,583	5,418	3,566	3,826	2,004	1,822	7,469	2,303	6,969
1975		20,416	11,512	4,984	3,920	4,149	2,182	1,967	7,560	2,041	6,666
1976		20,649	11,768	4,836	4,045	4,265	2,180	2,085	7,545	2,018	6,821
1977		20,161	12,436	4,027	3,698	3,908	2,039	1,869	7,089	2,149	7,015
1978		20,836	13,789	3,572	3,475	4,067	2,327	1,740	7,008	2,225	7,536
1979		20,898	14,126	3,332	3,440	3,556	1,975	1,581	6,727	2,379	8,236
1980		20,761	14,327	2,932	3,502	3,129	1,711	1,418	6,467	2,392	8,773
1975	*1*	5,097	2,901	1,236	960	1,007	538	469	1,855	563	1,672
	2	5,092	2,851	1,306	935	1,080	566	514	1,832	487	1,693
	3	5,218	3,027	1,171	1,020	988	544	444	2,040	472	1,718
	4	5,009	2,733	1,271	1,005	1,074	534	540	1,833	519	1,583
1976	*1*	5,226	2,840	1,282	1,104	1,098	568	530	1,946	496	1,686
	2	5,164	2,913	1,239	1,012	1,056	533	523	1,927	502	1,679
	3	5,232	3,109	1,176	947	1,074	566	508	1,961	507	1,690
	4	5,027	2,906	1,139	982	1,037	513	524	1,711	513	1,766
1977	*1*	4,882	2,877	1,091	914	933	440	493	1,756	518	1,675
	2	5,112	3,170	1,004	938	985	513	472	1,855	542	1,730
	3	5,035	3,142	974	919	990	542	448	1,733	536	1,776
	4	5,132	3,247	958	927	1,000	544	456	1,745	553	1,834
1978	*1*	5,271	3,471	949	851	1,088	629	459	1,749	588	1,846
	2	5,327	3,533	902	892	1,029	600	429	1,823	567	1,908
	3	5,161	3,404	886	871	1,014	556	458	1,722	551	1,874
	4	5,077	3,381	835	861	936	542	394	1,714	519	1,908
1979	*1*	5,058	3,367	833	858	851	461	390	1,675	584	1,948
	2	5,196	3,528	809	859	881	496	385	1,628	647	2,040
	3	5,281	3,531	876	874	883	477	406	1,732	593	2,073
	4	5,363	3,700	814	849	941	541	400	1,692	555	2,175
1980	*1*	5,356	3,708	768	880	896	494	402	1,664	629	2,167
	2	5,205	3,533	750	922	795	431	364	1,580	617	2,213
	3	5,141	3,546	726	869	770	428	342	1,597	556	2,218
	4	5,059	3,540	688	831	668	358	310	1,626	590	2,175
1981	*1*	4,761	3,332	608	821	629	381	248	1,556	439	2,137
	2	4,820	3,418	537	865	587	345	242	1,509	518	2,206
	3	4,798	3,583	441	774	600	380	220	1,565	467	2,166
		Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year									
1976	*1*	*2·5*	*— 2·1*	*3·7*	*15·0*	*9·0*	*5·6*	*13·0*	*4·9*	*—11·9*	*0·8*
	2	*1·4*	*2·2*	*— 5·1*	*8·3*	*— 2·2*	*— 5·8*	*1·8*	*5·2*	*3·1*	*— 0·8*
	3	*0·3*	*2·7*	*0·4*	*— 7·2*	*8·7*	*4·0*	*14·4*	*— 3·9*	*7·4*	*— 1·6*
	4	*0·4*	*6·3*	*—10·4*	*— 2·3*	*— 3·4*	*— 3·9*	*— 3·0*	*— 6·6*	*— 1·2*	*11·5*
1977	*1*	*— 6·6*	*1·3*	*—14·9*	*—17·2*	*—15·0*	*—22·5*	*— 7·0*	*— 9·8*	*4·4*	*— 0·7*
	2	*— 1·0*	*8·8*	*—18·9*	*— 7·3*	*— 6·7*	*— 3·8*	*— 9·7*	*— 3·7*	*8·0*	*3·0*
	3	*— 3·8*	*1·1*	*—17·2*	*— 3·0*	*— 7·8*	*— 4·2*	*—11·8*	*—11·6*	*5·7*	*5·1*
	4	*2·1*	*11·7*	*—15·9*	*— 5·6*	*— 3·6*	*6·0*	*—13·0*	*2·0*	*7·8*	*3·9*
1978	*1*	*8·0*	*20·7*	*—13·0*	*— 6·9*	*16·6*	*42·9*	*— 6·9*	*— 0·4*	*13·5*	*10·2*
	2	*4·2*	*11·5*	*—10·2*	*— 4·9*	*4·5*	*17·0*	*— 9·1*	*— 1·7*	*4·6*	*10·3*
	3	*2·5*	*8·3*	*— 9·1*	*— 5·2*	*2·4*	*2·6*	*2·2*	*— 0·6*	*2·8*	*5·5*
	4	*— 1·1*	*4·1*	*—12·8*	*— 7·1*	*— 6·4*	*— 0·4*	*—13·6*	*— 1·8*	*— 6·1*	*4·1*
1979	*1*	*— 4·0*	*— 3·0*	*—12·2*	*0·8*	*—21·8*	*—26·7*	*—15·0*	*— 4·2*	*— 0·7*	*5·6*
	2	*— 2·4*	*— 0·1*	*—10·3*	*— 3·7*	*—14·4*	*—17·3*	*—10·3*	*—10·7*	*14·1*	*6·9*
	3	*2·3*	*3·7*	*— 1·2*	*0·4*	*—12·9*	*—14·2*	*—11·3*	*0·6*	*7·6*	*10·6*
	4	*5·6*	*9·4*	*— 2·5*	*— 1·4*	*0·5*	*— 0·2*	*1·5*	*— 1·3*	*7·0*	*14·0*
1980	*1*	*5·9*	*10·1*	*— 7·8*	*2·6*	*5·3*	*7·2*	*3·1*	*— 0·7*	*7·7*	*11·2*
	2	*0·2*	*0·2*	*— 7·3*	*7·3*	*— 9·8*	*—13·1*	*— 5·4*	*— 2·9*	*— 4·7*	*8·5*
	3	*— 2·7*	*0·4*	*—17·1*	*— 0·6*	*—12·8*	*—10·3*	*—15·8*	*— 7·8*	*— 6·2*	*7·0*
	4	*— 5·7*	*— 4·3*	*—15·5*	*— 2·1*	*—29·0*	*—33·8*	*—22·5*	*— 3·9*	*6·3*	*—*
1981	*1*	*—11·1*	*—10·1*	*—20·8*	*— 6·7*	*—29·8*	*—22·9*	*—38·3*	*— 6·5*	*—30·2*	*— 1·4*
	2	*— 7·4*	*— 3·3*	*—28·4*	*— 6·2*	*—26·1*	*—19·9*	*—33·5*	*— 4·5*	*—16·1*	*— 0·3*
	3	*— 6·7*	*1·0*	*—39·3*	*—10·9*	*—22·1*	*—11·2*	*—35·7*	*— 2·0*	*—16·0*	*— 2·3*

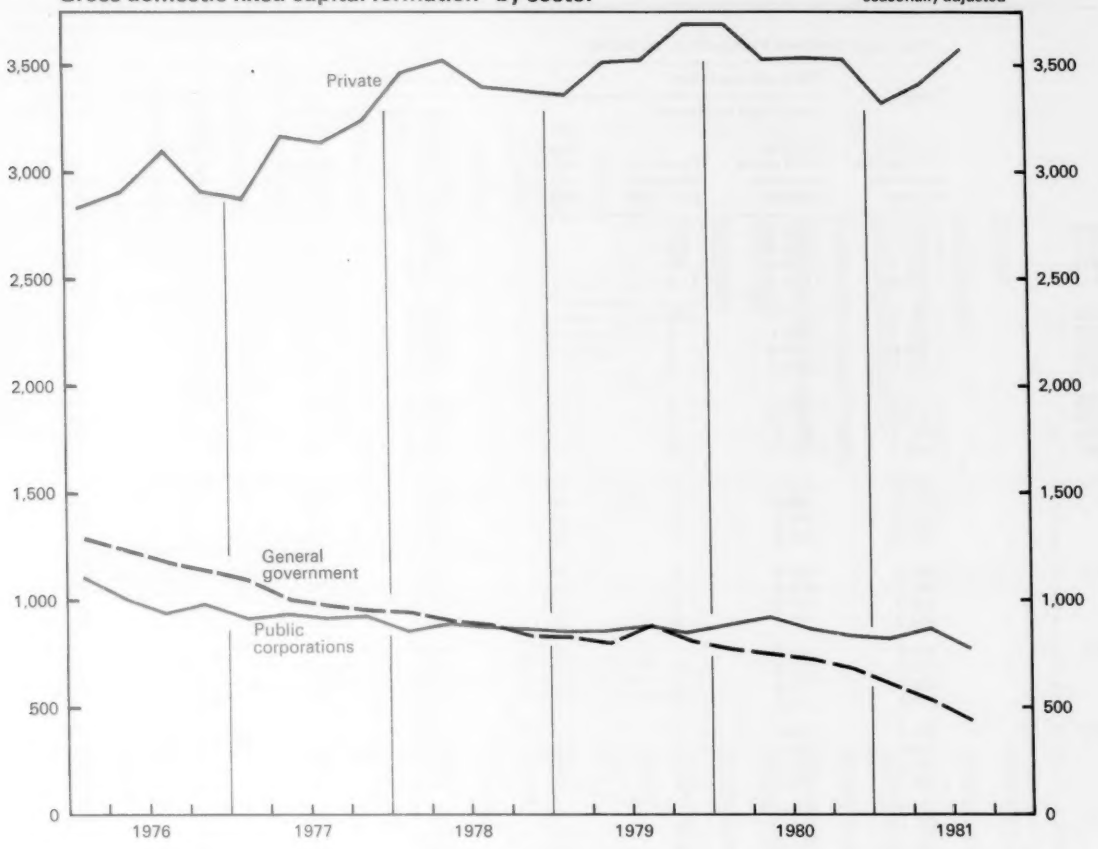
[1] For the years before 1973, totals may not equal the sum of their components, because of the method used in rebasing to 1975 prices.

[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

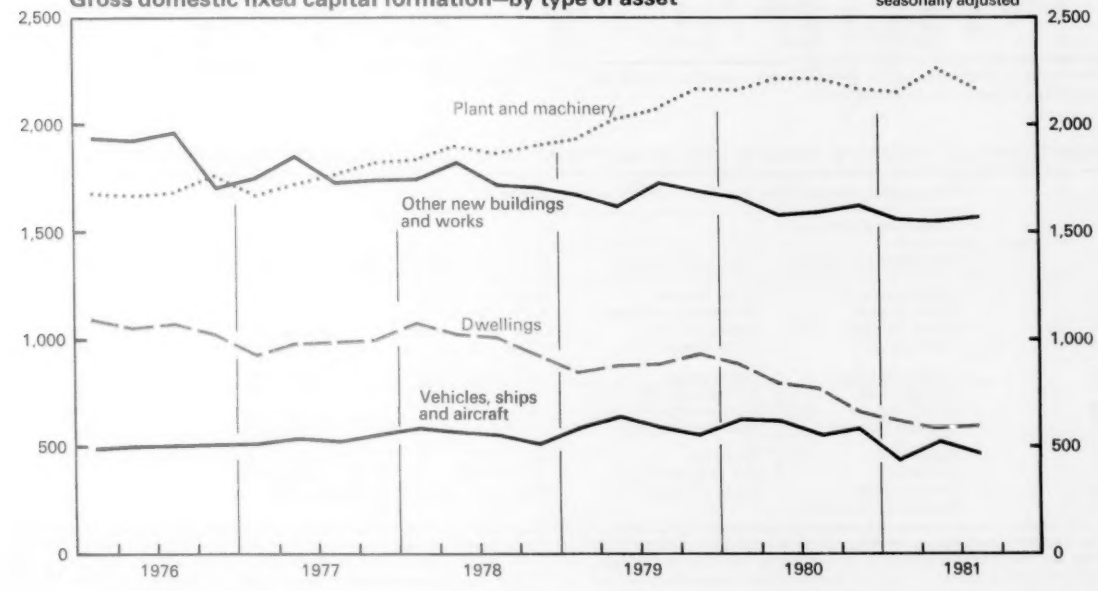
Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by sector

£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted



Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by type of asset

£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted



Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry

		Gross fixed investment by manufacturing industry							New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)
		Total§	Plant and machinery			New building and works			
			Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry	
		£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted	£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted	*Percentage change on year earlier*	Balance[1]	£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted	*Percentage change on year earlier*	Balance[1]	£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted
1970		4,177·0	2,974·2	*+11*	..	980·8	*+ 1*	..	1,410
1971		3,897·7	2,795·3	*− 6*	..	880·4	*−10*	..	1,012
1972		3,370·4	2,420·4	*−13*	..	710·6	*−19*	..	1,003
1973		3,439·8	2,505·3	*+ 4*	..	674·4	*− 5*	..	1,287
1974		3,781·8	2,821·3	*+13*	..	686·9	*+ 2*	..	1,076
1975		3,521·9	2,682·1	*− 5*	..	639·9	*− 7*	..	684
1976		3,325·8	2,584·5	*− 4*	..	503·5	*−21*	..	797
1977		3,475·5	2,649·2	*+ 3*	..	550·4	*+ 9*	..	955
1978		3,769·4	2,884·4	*+ 9*	..	622·4	*+13*	..	998
1979		3,968·8	3,053·3	*+ 6*	..	642·7	*+ 3*	..	1,009
1980		3,577·3	2,811·0	*− 8*		535·7	*−17*		854
1981		2,946·2	2,332·1	*−17*	..	436·3	*−19*	..	738[2]
1976	*1*	806·6	619·9	*−13*	10	133·2	*−24*	−12	181
	2	827·0	642·7	*− 6*	15	124·5	*−26*	− 9	190
	3	840·3	655·0	*+ 2*	25	124·1	*−20*	− 3	192
	4	851·9	666·9	*+ 4*	26	121·7	*−13*	1	234
1977	*1*	830·6	630·5	*+ 2*	29	132·5	*− 1*	4	215
	2	864·0	653·3	*+ 2*	31	139·5	*+12*	—	268
	3	876·0	671·0	*+ 2*	23	137·7	*+11*	− 4	244
	4	904·9	694·4	*+ 4*	21	140·7	*+16*	− 3	240
1978	*1*	919·9	701·8	*+11*	21	146·9	*+11*	− 4	277
	2	958·4	737·6	*+13*	18	153·7	*+10*	− 7	264
	3	939·6	714·8	*+ 7*	13	156·8	*+14*	−15	256
	4	951·5	730·2	*+ 5*	10	165·0	*+17*	−11	211
1979	*1*	989·8	754·0	*+ 7*	12	170·3	*+16*	− 7	239
	2	987·9	761·2	*+ 3*	12	158·2	*+ 3*	− 6	257
	3	987·0	759·9	*+ 6*	8	161·0	*+ 3*	− 9	244
	4	1,004·1	778·2	*+ 7*	− 9	153·2	*− 7*	−20	269
1980	*1*	958·6	754·2	—	−18	136·4	*−20*	−30	221
	2	917·9	718·9	*− 6*	−18	140·1	*−11*	−31	222
	3	892·7	701·8	*− 8*	−43	134·3	*−17*	−47	204
	4	808·1	636·1	*−18*	−46	124·9	*−18*	−49	206
1981	*1*	781·2	607·9	*−19*	−38	134·4	*− 1*	−46	157
	2	760·8	605·5	*−16*	−30	113·1	*−19*	−40	172
	3	703·6†	566·5†	*−19*	−23	91·4†	*−32*	−35	231
	4	700·6	552·2	*−13*	−13	97·4	*−22*	−33	177[2]

[1] Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less.

[2] Provisional.

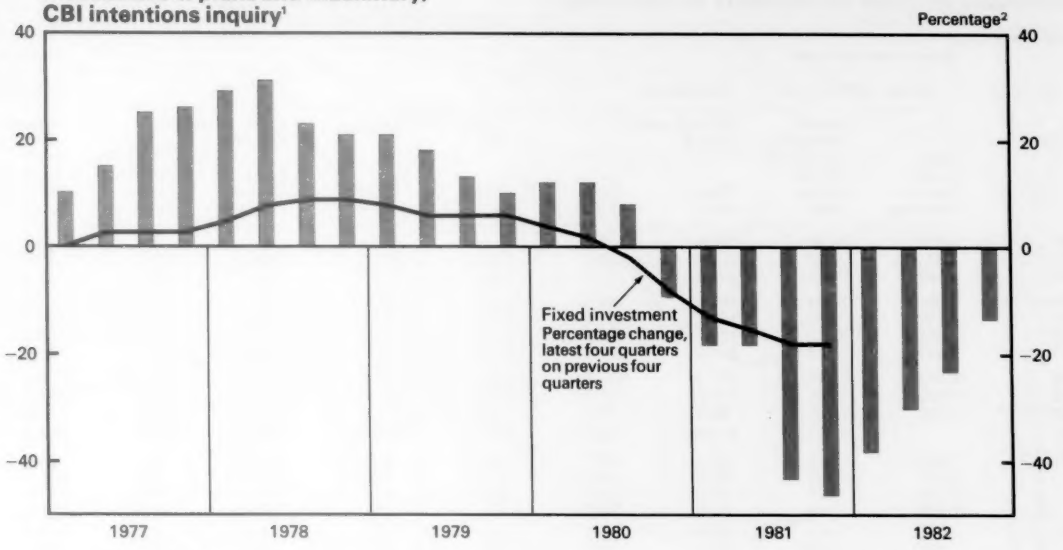
Department of Industry inquiry into investment intentions[1]: manufacturing industry

	Percentage change over previous year, in volume terms				
	Gross fixed investment				
	First December Forecast	First June Forecast	Second December Forecast	Second June Forecast	Actual
1972	Little change	Little change	About −3	About −3	−13·5
1973	Might be a rise	No specific comment	+2 to +5	About +5	+ 2·1
1974	Strong increase	Strong increase	some +12 to +14	About +5	+ 9·9
1975	Little change	Little change	−7 to −10	Of order of −15	− 6·9
1976	Further reduction	Little change	−5 to −8	−6 (5 to 8)	− 5·6
1977	Large increase	Of order of +15	+10 to +15	+6 to +10	+ 4·5
1978	Strong increase	+20 or more	+10 to +13	+10 to +13	+ 8·5
1979	Rise, less than +8	Rise, less than +8	+4 to +8	+2 to +5	+ 5·3
1980	Slight fall	Slight fall	−6 to −10	−8 to −12	− 9·9
1981	Further fall	Fall of up to 8 to 12	−15 to −20	−15 to −18	
1982	Some recovery	Some recovery	−1 to −6		
1983	Appreciable increase				

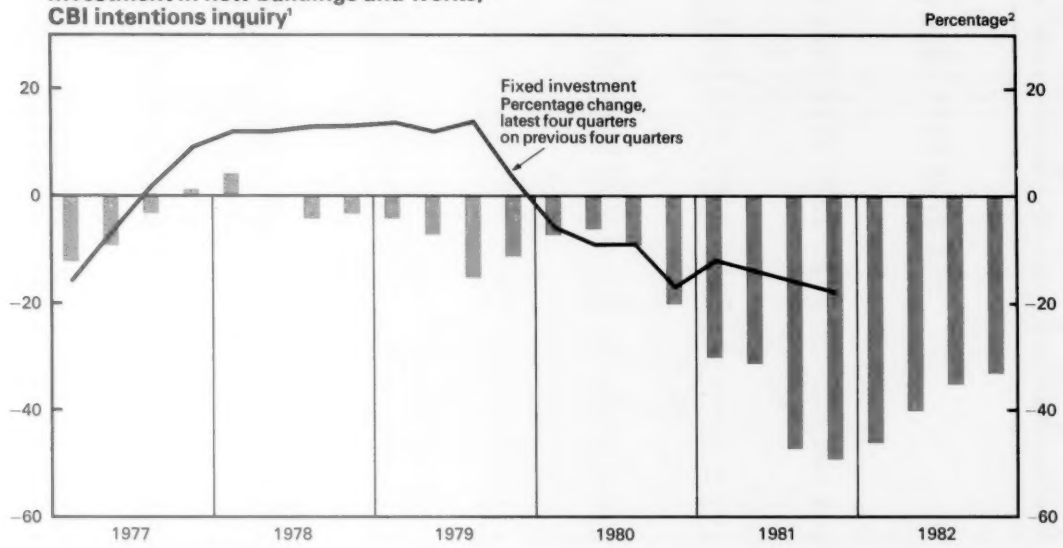
[1] The frequency and timing of these inquiries has been altered from 1980 and this has necessitated a change in the columns of the table. The summer forecasts which previously appeared have been discontinued and the table now gives information for all the remaining inquiries.

An article, "Investment intentions survey: 1968 to 1979", published in *British business* on 24 September 1980 describes these alterations and expands the table to include all the inquiries. A similar table is included for the inquiries into the distributive and service industries.

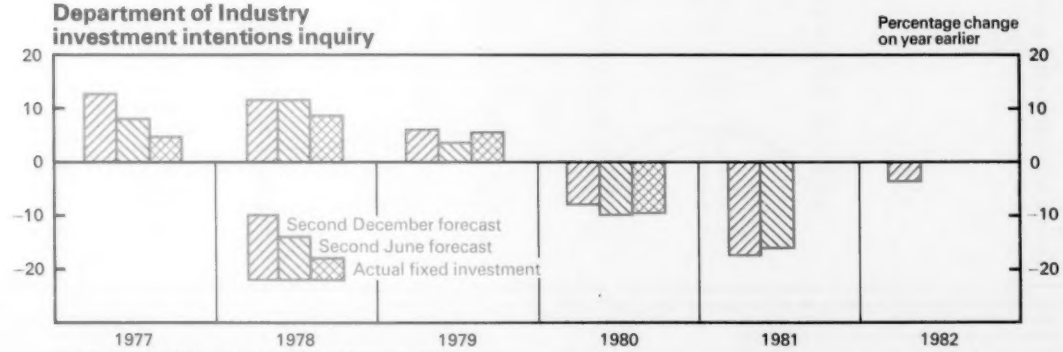
Investment in plant and machinery, CBI intentions inquiry[1]



Investment in new buildings and works, CBI intentions inquiry[1]



Department of Industry investment intentions inquiry



[1]The results of the CBI intentions inquiry have been moved forward one year for direct comparison with the percentage changes in fixed investment.

[2]Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings

		Seasonally adjusted								Unadjusted
		£ million, 1975 prices		Thousands				£ million		1975 =100
				Housing starts[6] (GB) §		Housing completions[6] (GB) §		Building Societies Association		
		Fixed investment in dwellings	Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)[5]	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	Average price of new dwellings: mortgages approved[1]
1971		4,091	3,147	207·4	136·9	191·6	158·9	840	713	48·1
1972		4,309	3,507	228·0	123·0	196·5	122·8	964	862	63·3
1973		4,152	3,320	215·7	112·8	186·6	107·5	816	903	86·2
1974		3,826	2,224	105·9	146·1	140·9	128·6	704	700	91·4
1975		4,149	2,663	149·1	173·8	150·8	162·3	994	945	100·0[2]
1976		4,265	2,712	154·7	170·8	152·2	163·0	1,119	1,125	108·4
1977		3,908	2,214	134·8	132·1	140·8	162·5	1,260†	1,175	119·0
1978		4,067	2,316	157·3	107·4	149·0	130·8	1,523	1,504†	142·6
1979		3,556	1,901	144·0	81·2	140·4	104·0	1,498	1,519	183·2
1980		3,129	1,266†	98·0	56·0	126·6	106·9	1,444	1,406	219·6
1981			1,157[3]	116·8[3]	36·3[3]	113·8[3]	85·3[3]	1,418	1,446	224·9
1976	*1*	1,098	813	42·0	49·8	39·4	40·6	287†	266	104·3
	2	1,056	703	42·0	44·3	37·8	42·4	296	288	107·9
	3	1,074	627	39·3	44·3	38·3	41·5	288	292	110·3
	4	1,037	569	31·4	32·4	36·7	38·5	248	279	111·5
1977	*1*	933	514	29·9	30·3	33·8	37·5	239	264	112·7
	2	985	558	34·7	32·7	36·0	40·3	300	266	116·6
	3	990	552	35·3	34·6	34·8	41·8	330	305	120·5
	4	1,000	590	34·9	34·5	36·5	42·9	391	340	124·5
1978	*1*	1,088	606	35·5	27·2	37·8	33·8	413	372	130·5
	2	1,029	586	39·6	30·0	38·1	33·4	372	402	138·0
	3	1,014	586	38·3	26·0	35·8	32·4	357	362	148·2
	4	936	538	43·9	24·2	37·3	31·4	381	368	157·6
1979	*1*	851	444	28·0	18·2	31·2	23·2	375	368	166·1
	2	881	499	35·5	20·9	33·8	25·3	378	384	178·2
	3	883	512	38·1	19·9	32·9	24·8	378	399	190·6
	4	941	446	42·4	22·2	42·5	30·7	367	368	201·8
1980	*1*	896	402	30·1	18·2	34·3	27·8	348	362	211·1
	2	795	321†	25·2	14·2	31·5	27·1	336	339	219·3
	3	770	278	21·4	13·2	31·2	26·9	372	339	223·4
	4	668	264	21·3	10·4	29·6	25·1	388	366	225·1
1981	*1*	629	291	31·3†	8·8	30·0†	27·4†	376	380	228·7[4]
	2	587	266	28·5	8·4	26·6	22·5	379	371	229·6
	3	600	285	30·3	8·9†	28·7	19·4	333	351	224·5
	4		315[3]	26·7[3]	10·2[3]	28·5[3]	16·0[3]	330	344	215·0
1980	*J*	..	130	10·3	5·8	11·4	9·4	113	119	208·3
	F	..	141	10·7	6·7	11·7	9·1	116	122	209·1
	M	..	131	9·1	5·7	11·2	9·3	119	121	215·0
	A	..	117†	8·7	4·6	10·5	8·1	120	112	217·7
	M	..	114	8·8	5·5	10·3	9·1	110	112	221·2
	J	..	90	7·7	4·1	10·7	9·9	106	115	218·9
	J	..	94	7·5	4·3	10·7	9·1	125	112	222·2
	A	..	96	7·5	4·2	10·5	9·0	123	115	223·1
	S	..	88	6·4	4·7	10·0	8·7	124	112	224·9
	O	..	88	6·8	3·7	10·0	8·6	122	118	224·7
	N	..	87	8·1	3·8	10·2	8·4	126	120	225·0
	D	..	89	6·4	2·9	9·4	8·1	140	128	225·6
1981	*J*	..	81	10·5†	3·1†	10·2†	8·4†	109	125	225·6[4]
	F	..	115	11·4	3·1	10·0	10·4	138	130	229·5
	M	..	96	9·4	2·6	9·8	8·6	129	125	230·5
	A	..	80	8·7	2·8	8·8	7·8	125	128	231·3
	M	..	102	10·3	2·8	9·1	7·3	121	116	230·1
	J	..	84	9·5	2·8	8·7	7·4	133	127	227·5
	J	..	93	9·7	2·7	8·9	6·5	109	117	229·2
	A	..	91	11·0	2·9	10·1	6·7	111	119	224·4
	S	..	101	9·6	3·3	9·7	6·2	113	115	220·1
	O		129	9·3	3·3	9·7	5·9	104	114	217·1
	N		92[3]	10·0[3]	4·0[3]	9·8[3]	5·6[3]	112	115	213·3
	D		95[3]	7·4[3]	2·9[3]	9·0[3]	4·5[3]	114	115	214·3
1982	*J*			11·1	4·8[3]	10·8[3]	4·9[3]	81	92	216·4
	F									
	M									

[1] Mortgages with building societies by private owners. The index covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included.

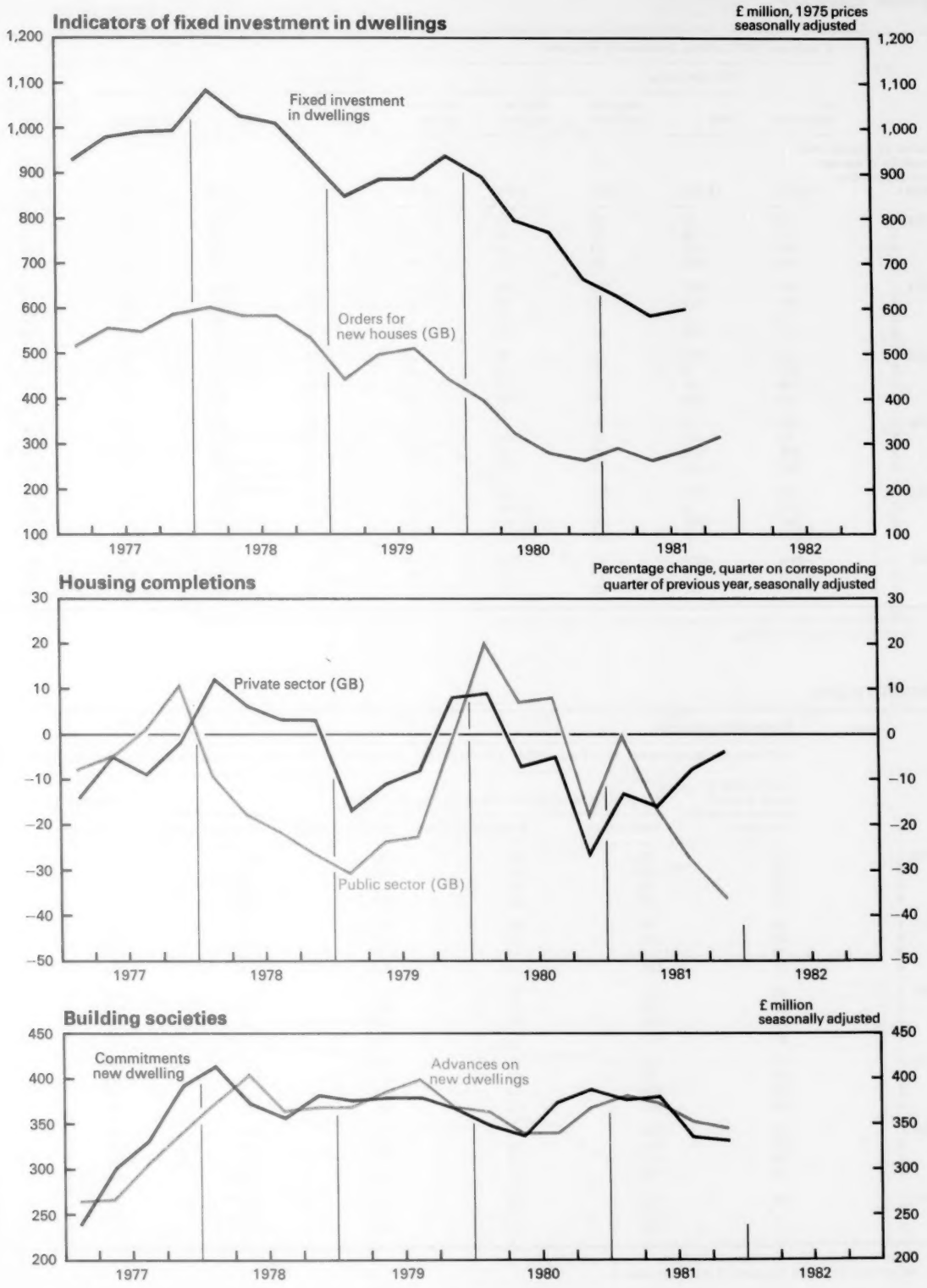
[2] From 1975 figures are based on a new monthly return covering 90 per cent of building society mortgages.

[3] Provisional.

[4] Figures are based on a new return introduced in January 1981.

[5] The series has been revised to remove the discontinuity caused by the change in register.

[6] The seasonally adjusted series for 1981 has been revised.


Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings
£ million, 1975 prices
seasonally adjusted
Fixed investment
in dwellings
Orders for
new houses (GB)
1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
Housing completions
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding
quarter of previous year, seasonally adjusted
Private sector (GB)
Public sector (GB)
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
−50
Building societies
£ million
seasonally adjusted
Commitments
new dwelling
Advances on
new dwellings
450
400
350
300
250
200

Stock changes

£ million, 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted

	All industries	Manufacturing[1]				Distribution			Other industries
		Total	Materials and fuels	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Retail	Wholesale	
Value of stocks and work in progress end-December 1980[2]	35,000	18,956	6,621	6,824	5,511	8,395	3,958	4,437	7,649
1976 *1*	− 78	− 54	− 63	13	− 4	61	41	20	− 85
2	− 76	− 68	− 62	44	− 50	− 14	− 17	3	6
3	263	132	91	68	− 27	199	129	70	− 68
4	515	353	62	140	152	113	75	38	49
1977 *1*	537	287	142	125	20	215	112	103	35
2	457	205	− 12	35	181	261	25	236	− 9
3	10	3	7	− 34	30	− 76	− 36	− 40	83
4	383	145	11	120	14	84	− 29	113	154
1978 *1*	245	151	52	51	49	66	32	34	28
2	207	− 4	− 17	− 32	45	91	139	− 48	120
3	188	41	17	− 13	37	101	80	21	46
4	193	140	50	157	− 66	55	77	− 22	− 2
1979 *1*	738	− 14	− 48	− 47	82	136	61	75	616
2	82	47	48	64	− 65	210	59	151	−175
3	395	202	11	67	123	13	86	− 73	180
4	289	− 24	−101	−135	212	172	147	25	141
1980 *1*	−223	−221	−207	− 49	35	−212	− 97	−115	210
2	−263	− 9	− 72	− 44	107	−211	−132	− 79	− 43
3	−587	−302	−202	− 43	− 57	− 91	20	−111	−194
4	−1,055	−720	−258	−192	−271	−115	− 8	−107	−220
1981 *1*	−968	−522	−149	−158	−216	115	120	− 5	−561
2	−888	−378	−157	− 70	−150	−177	− 84	− 93	−333
3	−147	− 94	− 86	11	− 19	− 3	86	− 89	− 50

[1] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.

[2] Unadjusted 1975 price stock levels.

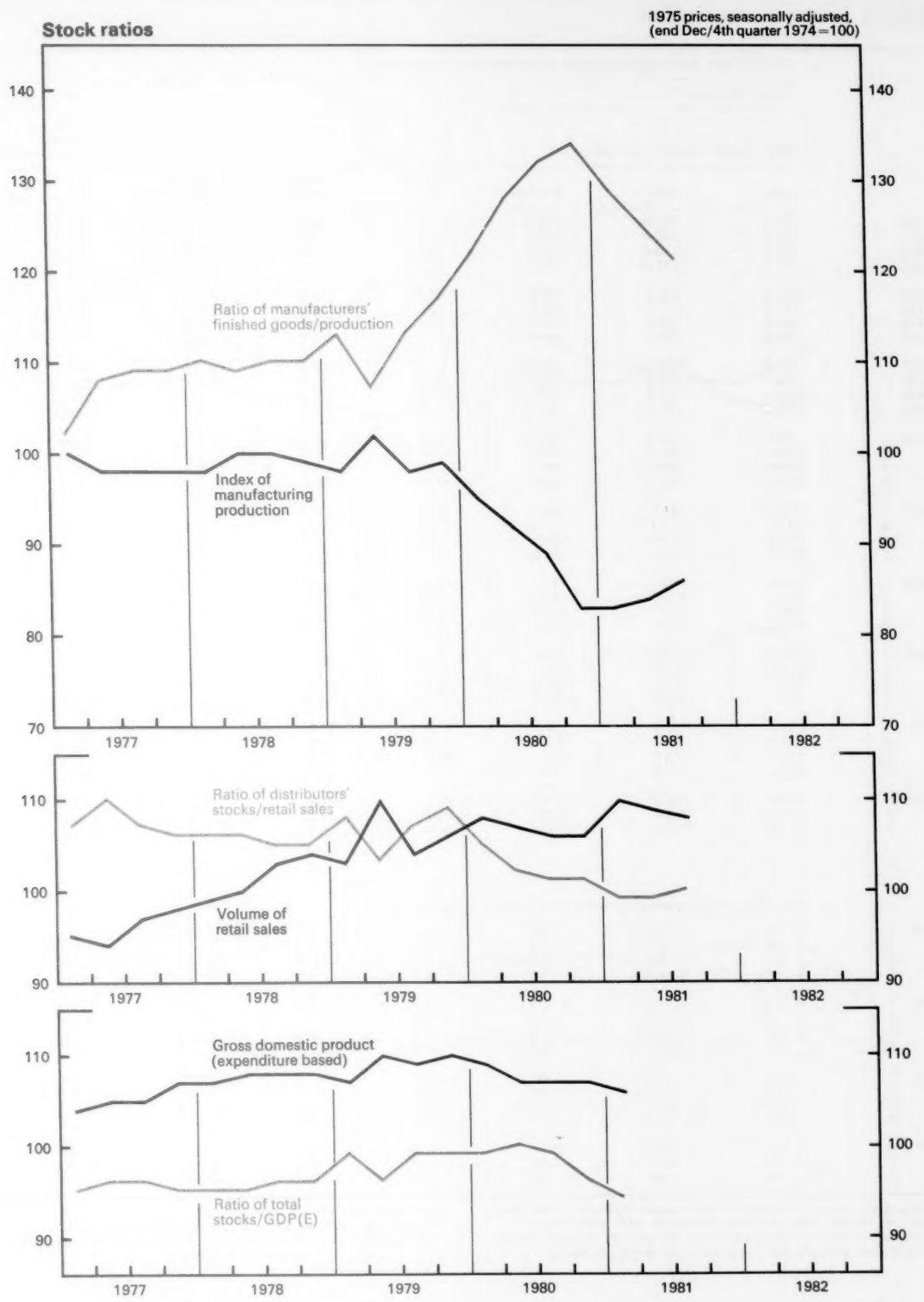
Stock ratios

Seasonally adjusted

1975 prices: stocks level, end-Dec. 1974=100; GDP (E), industrial production and retail sales, 4th quarter 1974=100

	Total stocks to gross domestic product (expenditure based)	Manufacturers' stocks to manufacturing production				Distributors' stocks to retail sales
		Total stocks	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	
1976 *1*	92	99	92	102	106	98
2	93	97	90	101	103	98
3	92	98	91	102	102	100
4	93	97	90	102	103	102
1977 *1*	95	97	90	102	102	107
2	96	100	92	105	108	110
3	96	101	93	105	109	107
4	95	101	93	106	109	106
1978 *1*	95	102	93	107	110	106
2	95	100	91	105	109	106
3	96	100	91	104	110	105
4	96	103	93	108	110	105
1979 *1*	99	103	93	109	113	108
2	96	99	90	105	107	103
3	99	104	94	110	113	109
4	99	103	92	107	117	109
1980 *1*	99	106	93	111	122	105
2	100	109	94	113	128	102
3	99	112	96	117	132	101
4	96	114	97	120	133	101
1981 *1*	94	112	96	119	129	99
2	..[1]	109	93	117	125	99
3	..	106	90	114	121	100

[1] Gross domestic product expenditure based is not available for the second quarter. See footnotes [3] and [4] on page 6.

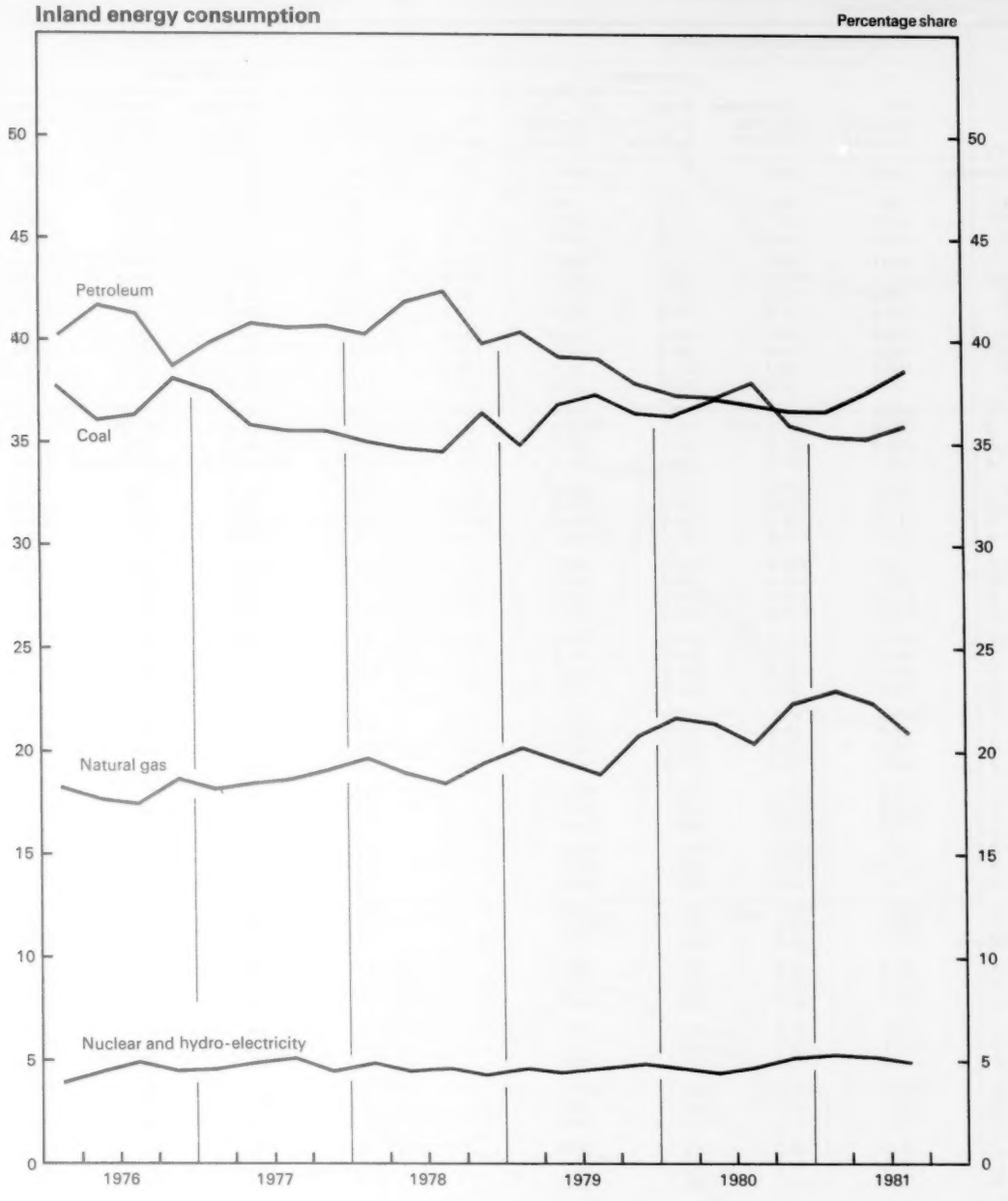

Stock ratios
1975 prices, seasonally adjusted,
(end Dec/4th quarter 1974=100)
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
Ratio of manufacturers' finished goods/production
Index of manufacturing production
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
110
100
90
Ratio of distributors' stocks/retail sales
Volume of retail sales
Gross domestic product (expenditure based)
Ratio of total stocks/GDP(E)

Inland energy consumption

Annual rates, seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected

		Primary fuel input						Public supply
		Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours
		Total	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Natural gas[3]	Nuclear electricity[4]	Hydro electricity[4]	Electricity available (GB)[5]
1969		323·0	162·8	138·4	9·4	10·7	1·7	200·5
1970		336·3	156·8	149·8	17·8	9·5	2·4	211·6
1971		332·9	140·0	152·4	28·8	9·9	1·8	215·9
1972		337·4	121·8	162·2	41·0	10·6	1·8	224·1
1973		354·2	133·2	164·5	44·4	10·1	2·0	241·0
1974		337·9	117·7	153·1	52·9	12·1	2·1	235·5
1975		326·9	120·6	137·1	56·3	10·9	2·0	234·2
1976		331·5	123·0	134·2	59·5	12·9	1·9	236·7
1977		338·2	122·4	136·8	62·7	14·3	2·0	240·2
1978		339·1	119·4	139·2	65·0	13·4	2·1	246·3
1979		349·5	127·2	137·0	69·3	13·8	2·2	255·0
1980		326·5	120·2	121·2	69·9	13·3	2·0	245·9
1976	*1*	332·5	125·5	133·8	60·4	10·9	1·9	230·9
	2	334·6	120·8	139·5	59·2	12·5	2·6	240·4
	3	330·9	120·5	136·7	57·6	14·6	1·5	244·3
	4	328·0	125·2	126·8	61·0	13·4	1·6	231·4
1977	*1*	336·9	126·3	134·0	61·1	13·9	1·6	237·9
	2	337·7	121·1	137·7	62·0	14·5	2·4	242·9
	3	340·5	121·6	138·1	63·4	15·7	1·7	248·3
	4	337·5	120·4	137·3	64·3	13·1	2·4	231·9
1978	*1*	331·4	116·7	133·4	64·9	14·6	1·8	237·3
	2	341·2	118·7	142·9	64·2	13·3	2·1	248·1
	3	338·3	117·2	143·6	62·4	13·2	1·9	253·9
	4	343·4	125·2	136·7	66·5	12·5	2·5	245·7
1979	*1*	349·1	121·8	141·0	70·3	14·5	1·5	252·6
	2	355·8	131·3	139·4	69·4	13·3	2·4	257·6
	3	352·1	131·8	137·8	66·6	13·3	2·6	257·7
	4	342·1	124·8	129·8	71·1	14·0	2·4	252·0
1980	*1*	333·9	121·5	124·4	72·4	13·8	1·8	242·5
	2	328·3	122·1	122·0	69·9	12·9	1·4	248·1
	3	323·7	119·3	123·1	66·1	12·5	2·7	249·0
	4	321·2	117·6	115·4	71·7	14·2	2·3	244·1
1981	*1*	316·9	116·0	111·8	72·7	13·5	2·9	235·7
	2	311·6	116·4	109·6	69·7	14·1	1·8	238·9
	3	317·9	122·4	114·2	66·1	13·4	1·8	242·0
		Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year						
1978	*1*	*− 1·6*	*− 7·6*	*− 0·5*	*+ 6·2*	*+ 5·0*	*+12·5*	*− 0·2*
	2	*+ 1·0*	*− 2·0*	*+ 3·8*	*+ 3·6*	*− 8·3*	*−12·5*	*+ 2·1*
	3	*− 0·7*	*− 3·6*	*+ 4·0*	*− 1·6*	*−15·9*	*+11·8*	*+ 2·3*
	4	*+ 1·7*	*+ 4·0*	*− 0·4*	*+ 3·4*	*− 4·6*	*+ 4·2*	*+ 6·0*
1979	*1*	*+ 5·3*	*+ 4·4*	*+ 5·7*	*+ 8·3*	*− 0·7*	*−16·7*	*+ 6·4*
	2	*+ 4·3*	*+10·6*	*− 2·4*	*+ 8·1*	*—*	*+14·3*	*+ 3·8*
	3	*+ 4·1*	*+12·5*	*− 4·0*	*+ 6·7*	*+ 0·8*	*+36·8*	*+ 1·5*
	4	*− 0·4*	*− 0·3*	*− 5·0*	*+ 6·9*	*+12·0*	*− 4·0*	*+ 2·6*
1980	*1*	*− 4·4*	*− 0·2*	*−11·8*	*+ 3·0*	*− 4·8*	*+20·0*	*− 4·0*
	2	*− 7·7*	*− 7·0*	*−12·5*	*+ 0·7*	*− 3·0*	*−41·7*	*− 3·7*
	3	*− 8·1*	*− 9·5*	*−10·7*	*− 0·8*	*− 6·0*	*+ 3·8*	*− 3·4*
	4	*− 6·1*	*− 5·8*	*−11·1*	*+ 0·8*	*+ 1·4*	*− 4·2*	*− 3·1*
1981	*1*	*− 5·1*	*− 4·5*	*−10·1*	*+ 0·4*	*− 2·2*	*+61·1*	*− 2·8*
	2	*− 5·1*	*− 4·7*	*−10·2*	*− 0·3*	*+ 9·3*	*+28·6*	*− 3·7*
	3	*− 1·8*	*+ 2·6*	*− 7·2*	*—*	*+ 7·6*	*−34·6*	*− 2·8*

[1] Consumption by fuel producers *plus* colliery disposals to final users *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.
[2] Refinery throughput of crude oil *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in petroleum products *less* deliveries of non-energy products.
[3] Excluding gas flared or re-injected.
[4] Nuclear and hydro electricity are not temperature corrected.
[5] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2% to the total.

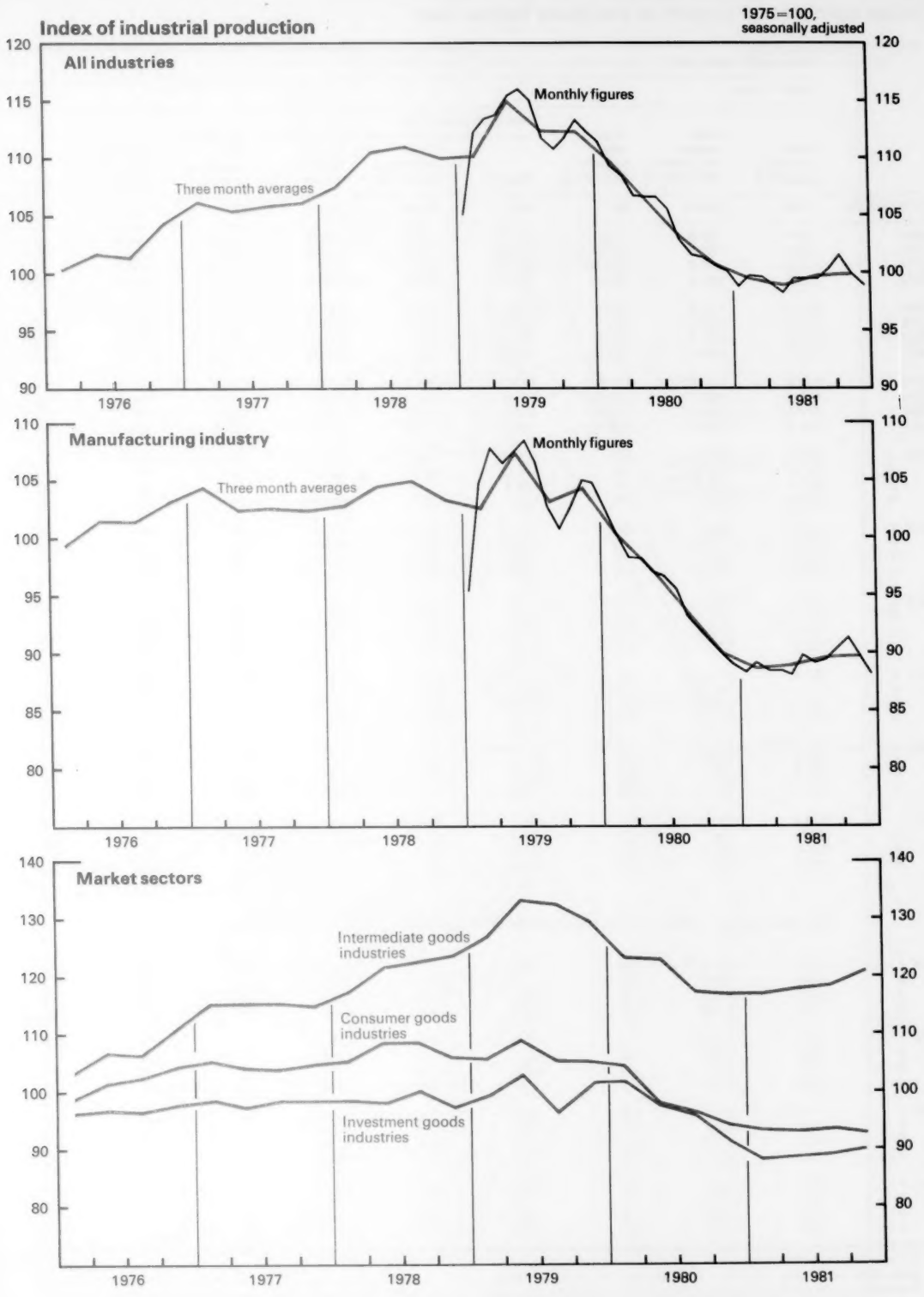

Inland energy consumption
Percentage share
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Petroleum
Coal
Natural gas
Nuclear and hydro-electricity
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Index of industrial production

1975 =100, seasonally adjusted

		By industry				By market sector[1]		
	All industries covered §	All industries other than MLH 104[2]	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing §	Construction[3]	Gas, electricity and water	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1975 weights	*1,000*	*999·7*	*41*	*697*	*182*	*80*	*243*	*218*	*349*
1971	99·7	99·6	118·8	97·5	112·9	86·7	93·3	93·6	102·1
1972	101·9	101·7	100·0	100·1	115·0	93·0	99·9	91·2	104·1
1973	109·4	109·2	110·0	108·4	117·8	98·6	107·9	99·0	112·6
1974	105·1	105·1	89·7	106·6	105·6	98·5	106·0	102·1	106·0
1975	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1976	102·0	100·7	126·1	101·4	98·6	102·3	101·8	96·9	107·0
1977	105·9	101·9	188·4	102·9	98·2	106·4	104·6	98·2	115·4
1978	109·8	104·1	233·1	103·9	104·9	109·7	107·0	98·7	121·4
1979	112·6	104·3	295·7	104·4	101·3	116·1	106·4	100·2	130·6
1980	105·3	96·7	301·3	95·3	95·9	113·0	98·4	97·0	120·3
1981	99·6	90·2	319·7	89·3	84·1	112·4	93·3	89·1	118·7
1977 *1*	106·1	102·7	175·7	104·5	97·0	104·9	105·5	98·6	115·5
2	105·4	101·4	191·1	102·3	97·2	107·9	104·0	97·3	115·8
3	105·9	101·8	190·7	102·7	98·4	107·2	104·1	98·4	115·6
4	106·1	101·7	196·0	102·3	100·4	105·8	104·7	98·3	114·8
1978 *1*	107·4	102·5	210·4	102·8	102·1	106·5	105·2	98·5	117·6
2	110·7	105·0	230·3	104·6	106·9	111·2	108·5	98·1	122·0
3	111·2	105·3	236·5	105·0	106·2	112·3	108·4	100·2	122·5
4	110·1	103·4	255·2	103·2	104·5	108·8	105·9	97·7	123·6
1979 *1*	110·2	102·5	278·9	102·7	97·0	119·8	105·7	99·8	126·8
2	115·1	106·6	298·3	107·4	102·7	116·9	109·2	103·1	133·3
3	112·6	103·7	309·6	103·2	103·0	115·1	105·4	96·7	132·6
4	112·5	104·2	296·2	104·3	102·5	112·4	105·5	101·4	129·8
1980 *1*	109·8	101·2	305·8	100·2	101·0	113·0	104·3	102·0	123·4
2	106·8	98·4	297·7	97·4	97·5	112·2	98·1	98·0	123·3
3	103·5	95·3	291·8	93·7	94·7	113·0	96·9	96·4	117·4
4	100·9	92·0	309·8	90·0	90·3	113·7	94·3	91·6	117·1
1981 *1*	99·5	90·1	318·0	88·7	87·0	109·9	93·6	88·3	117·1
2	99·0	89·8	314·8	88·9	82·8	113·1	93·2	88·7	117·9
3	99·8	90·6	315·7	89·7	85·3	111·2	93·5	89·3	118·5
4	100·1	90·2	330·5	89·9	81·2	115·6	93·1	90·1	121·3
1979 *J*	114·9	105·8	315	106·3	..	115	108	101	135
A	111·9	103·3	306	102·4	..	116	104	96	132
S	110·9	102·2	308	100·9	..	115	104	94	130
O	111·7	103·2	300	103·0	..	111	104	99	129
N	113·3	105·1	296	105·1	..	117	106	103	131
D	112·5	104·4	293	104·9	..	110	106	102	129
1980 *J*	111·4	103·0	301	102·4	..	117	106	103	126
F	109·4	100·7	307	100·1	..	109	104	103	122
M	108·6	99·8	309	98·3	..	114	102	100	123
A	106·9	98·8	290	98·3	..	110	99	99	123
M	106·7	98·1	301	97·1	..	112	97	98	124
J	106·7	98·1	302	96·7	..	115	98	97	123
J	105·6	97·2	299	95·6	..	119	99	97	121
A	103·1	95·0	289	93·4	..	111	97	97	116
S	101·8	93·8	287	92·0	..	108	95	95	115
O	101·5	93·0	299	91·0	..	117	95	93	117
N	100·9	91·9	312	89·9	..	113	94	92	117
D	100·4	91·2	318	89·0	..	111	94	90	117
1981 *J*	98·9	89·8	313	88·3	..	109	93	89	115
F	99·8	90·5	317	89·2	..	110	94	88	118
M	99·8	90·1	324	88·7	..	110	93	88	118
A	99·0	89·4	323	88·7	..	111	94	89	118
M	98·3	89·3	310	88·1	..	115	92	88	117
J	99·5	90·5	311	89·8	..	114	94	89	119
J	99·6	90·6	311	89·2	..	116	94	89	118
A	99·6	90·3	315	89·5	..	110	94	89	118
S	100·3	90·7	321	90·3	..	108	93	90	120
O	101·5	91·6	331	91·4	..	119	95	90	124
N	99·9	89·9	333	89·8	..	111	93	90	121
D	99·0	89·2	327	88·1	..	118	92	90	119
1982 *J*	98·6	88·7	328	87·5	..	116	89	90	119
F									
M									

[1] All industries other than construction.
[2] MLH 104: extraction of mineral oil and natural gas.
[3] For an index of construction output for Great Britain, see page 30.


Index of industrial production
1975=100, seasonally adjusted
All industries
Monthly figures
Three month averages
Manufacturing industry
Monthly figures
Three month averages
Market sectors
Intermediate goods industries
Consumer goods industries
Investment goods industries
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

Seasonally adjusted

1975 = 100

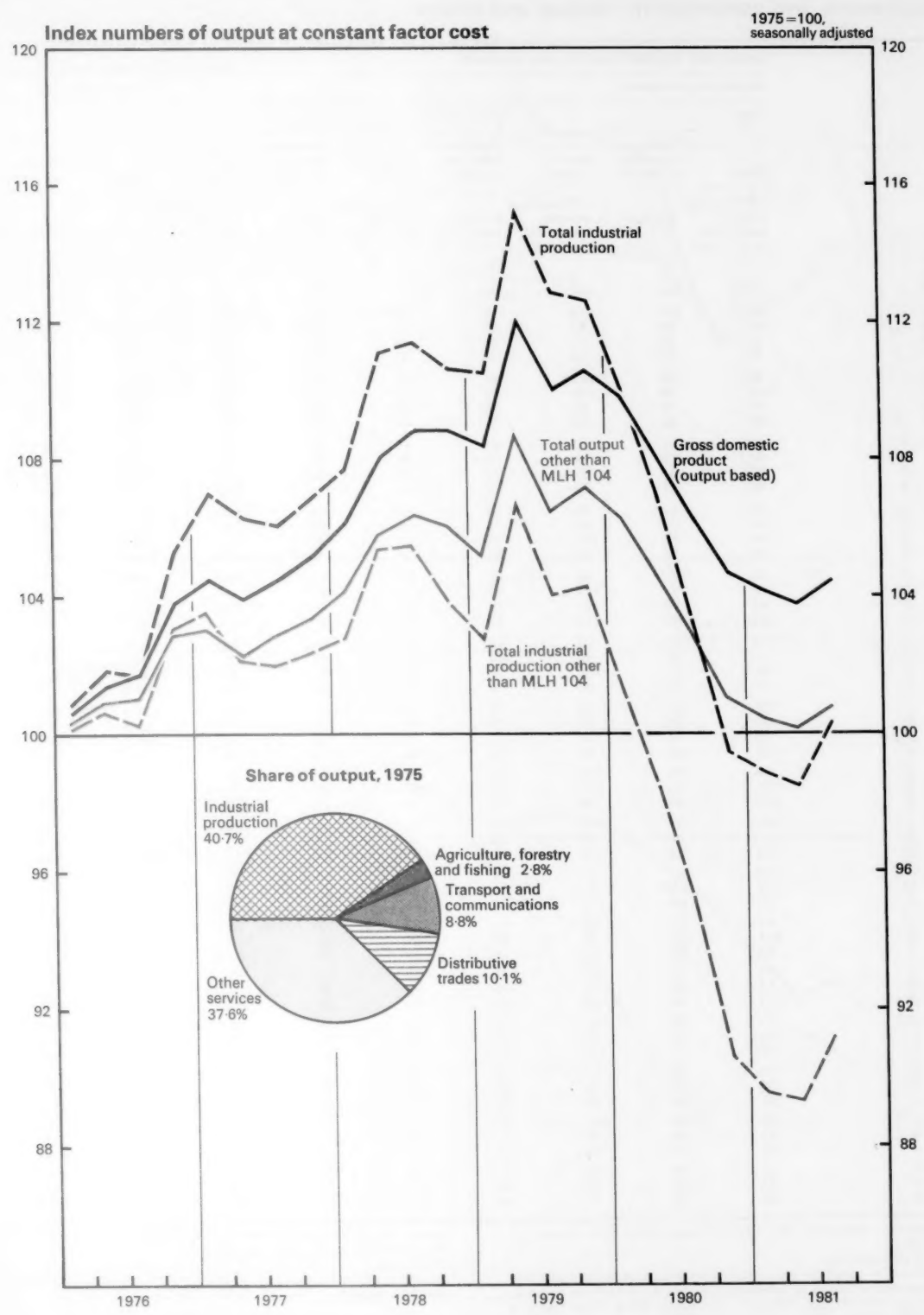
	Gross domestic product[1] §	Total output other than MLH 104[1,2]	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Industrial production			Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Other
				Total[1] §	Total other than MLH 104[1,2]	Manufacturing[1]			
1975 weights	*1,000*	*999·9*	*28*	*407*	*406·6*	*283*	*88*	*101*	*376*
1970	93·5	93·5	95·5	99·9	99·8	98·4	86·8	94·6	87·8
1971	94·9	94·8	100·6	99·6	99·5	97·3	89·1	96·1	90·4
1972	97·8	97·7	103·8	101·6	101·4	99·7	93·4	100·9	93·6
1973	103·5	103·5	107·1	109·7	109·5	108·8	100·5	106·8	96·4
1974	101·9	101·9	108·4	105·7	105·7	107·5	100·7	103·3	97·1
1975	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1976	101·9	101·3	92·0	102·4	101·1	102·0	99·1	100·8	103·0
1977	104·6	102·9	103·6	106·5	102·5	103·9	101·9	99·5	104·5
1978	108·0	105·7†	112·0	110·2	104·4	104·4	104·6	104·6	107·1†
1979	110·3	106·9	111·9†	112·8	104·4	104·6	110·2	108·2†	108·1
1980	107·4†	103·9	122·6	105·0	96·5	95·0	109·7	106·1	108·5
1981	104·4	100·5	121·6	99·3	89·9	88·9	107·6	105·9	107·3
1976 *1*	100·6	100·4	93	100·8	100·2	100·1	98	100	102
2	101·4	101·0	90	101·8	100·7	101·6	98	101	103
3	101·7	101·1	90	101·7	100·3	101·9	99	101	103
4	103·8	102·9	95	105·3	103·1	104·4	101	101	104
1977 *1*	104·5	103·1	100	107·0	103·6	105·7	103	100	104
2	103·9	102·3	103	106·3	102·2	103·5	101	98	104
3	104·5	102·9	105	106·1	102·0	103·0	102	100	105
4	105·2	103·4	107	106·8	102·4	103·3	102	101	105
1978 *1*	106·2	104·2	110	107·7	102·8	103·3	103	102	106
2	108·1	105·8	112†	111·1	105·4	105·1	104	104	107†
3	108·9†	106·5†	113	111·4	105·5	105·3	104	106	108
4	108·9	106·2	113	110·6	103·9	103·9	107	107	108
1979 *1*	108·4	105·3	111	110·4†	102·7	103·0	105	106	108
2	112·2	108·7	110	115·2	106·7	107·4†	112	113	109
3	110·0	106·4	111	112·8	104·0	103·6	113	106	107
4	110·7	107·3	115	112·6	104·3	104·5	112	108	109
1980 *1*	109·9	106·4	120	109·9	101·2	100·3	112	108	109
2	108·2	104·8	123	107·0	98·5	97·6	110	106	109
3	106·4	103·1	124	103·4	95·2	93·5	109	105	108
4	104·9	101·3	123	99·9	91·0	88·5	108	105	108
1981 *1*	104·3	100·5	122	98·7	89·4†	87·6	107†	106	108
2	104·0	100·3	122	98·4	89·2	88·1	107	106	107
3	104·4	100·6	122	100·0	90·7	89·9	107	105	107
4	104·8	100·7	122	100·2	90·3	89·9	109	106	107

Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

1978 *1*	+1·6	+1·0	+10	+0·7	−0·7	−2·3	—	+2	+2
2	+4·0	+3·4	+10	+4·5	+3·1	+1·6	+4	+6	+3
3	+4·1	+3·5	+8	+5·0	+3·5	+2·3	+2	+6	+3
4	+3·5	+2·6	+5	+3·6	+1·5	+0·5	+5	+6	+2
1979 *1*	+2·1	+1·0	+1	+2·6	−0·1	−0·3	+1	+4	+1
2	+3·7	+2·7	−2	+3·7	+1·2	+2·2	+7	+9	+2
3	+1·1	—	−2	+1·2	−1·4	−1·7	+8	—	—
4	+1·6	+1·0	+2	+1·8	+0·4	+0·6	+5	+2	+1
1980 *1*	+1·4	+1·1	+8	−0·5	−1·4	−2·6	+7	+3	+1
2	−3·5	−3·6	+12	−7·1	−7·6	−9·1	−1	−6	—
3	−3·3	−3·2	+12	−8·3	−8·4	−9·7	−3	−1	+1
4	−5·2	−5·6	+ 7	−11·3	−12·8	−15·3	−4	−3	—
1981 *1*	−5·1	−5·5	+2	−10·2	−11·7	−12·7	−4	−2	−1
2	−3·9	−4·3	−1	− 8·0	− 9·5	− 9·7	−3	—	−1
3	−1·9	−2·4	−2	− 3·3	− 4·8	− 3·9	−2	—	−1
4	−0·1	−0·5	−1	+0·3	− 0·7	+ 1·6	+1	+1	−1

[1] Some indicators within the index of industrial production are based on sales data, which may overstate or understate the level of output. The index numbers in this table allow for this by adjusting for changes in the level of stocks in these sectors. Differences between the data in this table and those on page 26 arise from this adjustment and also because page 26 may be based on later information.

[2] MLH 104: Extraction of mineral oil and natural gas.


Index numbers of output at constant factor cost
1975 = 100, seasonally adjusted
120
116
112
108
104
100
96
92
88
Total industrial production
Gross domestic product (output based)
Total output other than MLH 104
Total industrial production other than MLH 104
Share of output, 1975
Industrial production 40·7%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing 2·8%
Transport and communications 8·8%
Distributive trades 10·1%
Other services 37·6%
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

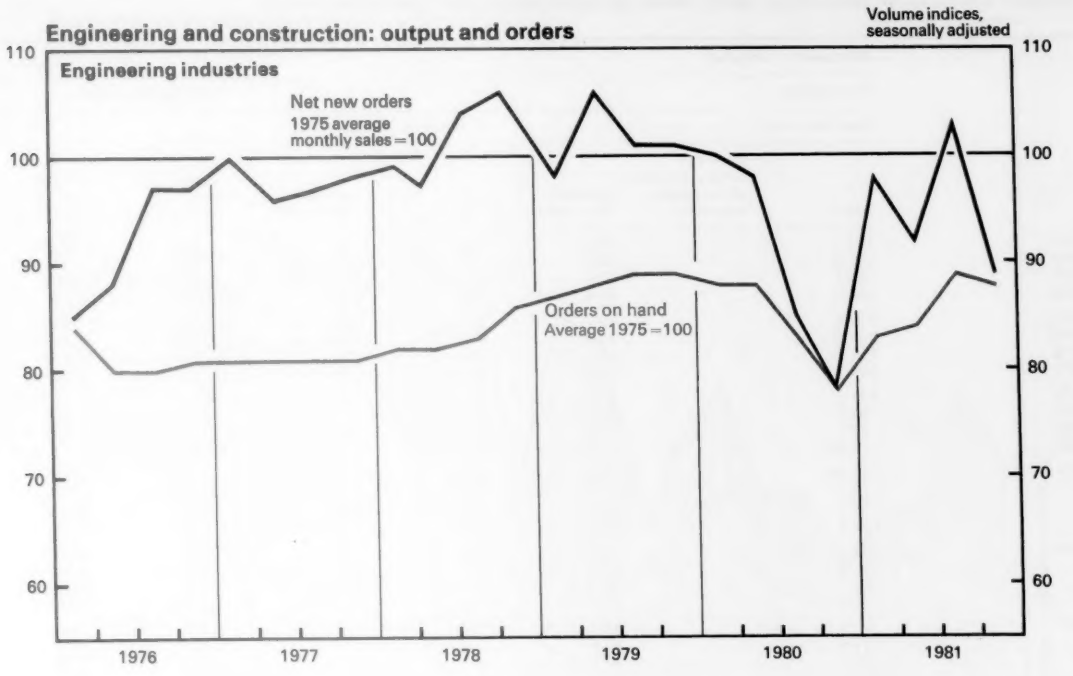
Engineering and construction: output and orders

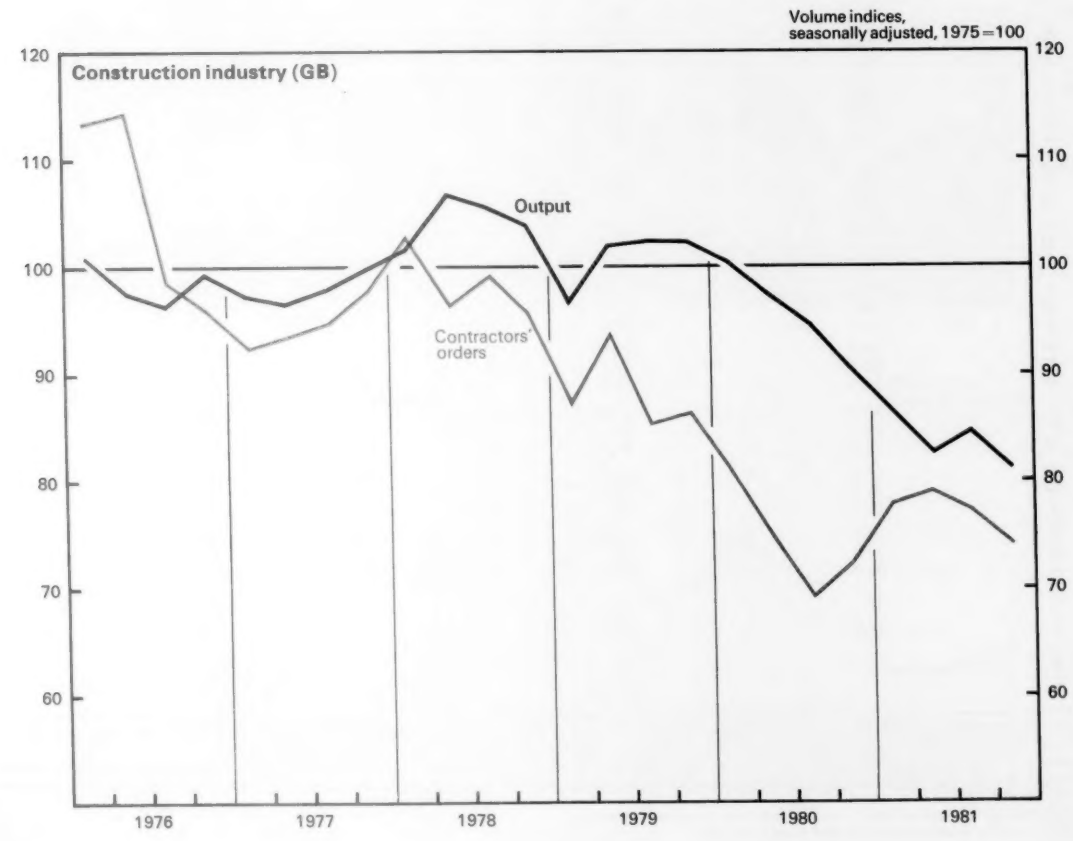
Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers

		Engineering industries[1]							Construction (GB)	
		Total			Home market		Export			
		Sales	Orders on hand end of period	New orders[2]	Orders on hand end of period	New orders[2]	Orders on hand end of period	New orders[2]	Output[3,4]	Orders received[6]
		1975 average monthly sales =100	Average 1975 =100	1975 average monthly sales =100	Average 1975 =100	1975 average monthly sales =100	Average 1975 =100	1975 average monthly sales =100	1975 =100	1975 =100
1971		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116·2	139·2
1972		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117·4	146·3
1973		98	113	116	119	121	100	105	118·1	141·4
1974		102	114	103	115	102	112	106	106·0	101·1
1975		100	88	83	87	83	89	84	100·0	100·0
1976		97	80	92	74	87	93	103	98·5	105·5
1977		97	81	98	74	93	96	108	97·9	94·6
1978		99	86	102	81	100	96	105	104·4	98·5
1979		100	89	102	85	100	97	107	100·7	88·1
1980		98	79	91	74†	88†	88†	99†	95·7	74·3†
1981		90	88	96	80	90	104	109	83·8[5]	77·1[5]
1977	*1*	98	81	100	74	97	95	107	97·1	92·4
	2	96	81	96	73	89	97	113	96·5	93·4
	3	97	81	97	73	93	96	106	97·9	94·8
	4	96	81	98	74	94	96	108	99·9	97·8
1978	*1*	98	82	99	75	97	96	104	101·7	102·8
	2	97	82	97	75	96	94	101	106·8	96·2
	3	100	83	104	76	100	97	114	105·5	99·2
	4	99	86	106	81	108	96	102	103·8	95·8
1979	*1*	97	87	98	82	95	97	105	96·4	87·0
	2	105	87	106	83	104	96	112	101·9	93·9
	3	98	89	101	85	101	97	102	102·3	85·2
	4	102	89	103	85	99	97	110	102·2	86·4
1980[5]	*1*	102	88	99	85†	98	94†	103†	100·4	80·9
	2	99	88	99†	84	94†	95	109	97·2	74·8†
	3	98	83	86	79	83	91	94	94·7	69·2
	4	91	79	81	74	76	88	91	90·4	72·5
1981	*1*	88	83	98	79	96	90	101	86·7	77·9
	2	90	84	92	80	90	91	97	82·4	79·2
	3	90	89	103	81	89	104	138	84·7	77·1
	4	91	88	89	80	85	104	98	81·2[5]	74·2[5]
1979	*O*	98	89	100	85	97	97	106	..	91·6
	N	106	90	111	86	108	97	120	..	84·7
	D	103	89	96	85	93	97	103	..	82·8
1980[5]	*J*	101	88	95	85†	95†	95	96†	..	79·3
	F	102	88	99	85	98	94	99	..	83·8
	M	103	88	104	85	100	94	113	..	79·6
	A	99	87	93	84	91	93	99	..	79·5†
	M	99	86†	94	84	93	92	98	..	71·1
	J	99	88	108	84	100	95	129	..	73·9
	J	96	87	89†	83	87	93	92	..	71·3
	A	102	86	95	82	90	93	106	..	65·2
	S	96	83	75	79	71	91	86	..	71·0
	O	94	81	77	77	74	88	83	..	66·0
	N	94	79	83	75	75	88	102	..	71·2
	D	85	79	82	74	79	88	90	..	80·2
1981	*J*	87	79	90	75	90	88	89	..	83·3
	F	89	80	94	75	84	90	116	..	79·4
	M	88	83	110	79	114	90	99	..	70·9
	A	90	83	91	79	87	91	101	..	64·6
	M	88	82	86	80	84	90	90		80·2
	J	91	84	99	82	99	91	101		92·6
	J	89	85	100	83	99	91	103		81·2
	A	93	89	125	81	92	102	200		79·5
	S	89	89	86	81	75	104	110		70·6
	O	93	89	92	81	89	104	101		83·4
	N	93	89	93	81	87	105	109		73·3[5]
	D	86	88	81	80	80	104	84		65·9[5]

[1] Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (SIC Orders VII, VIII and IX).
[2] Net of cancellations.
[3] This index is based on an output series which includes repair and maintenance estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.
[4] Details of the method of deflation to constant prices are given in *Economic Trends*, No. 297, July 1978.
[5] Provisional.
[6] The series has been revised to remove the discontinuity caused by the change in register.

Engineering and construction: output and orders



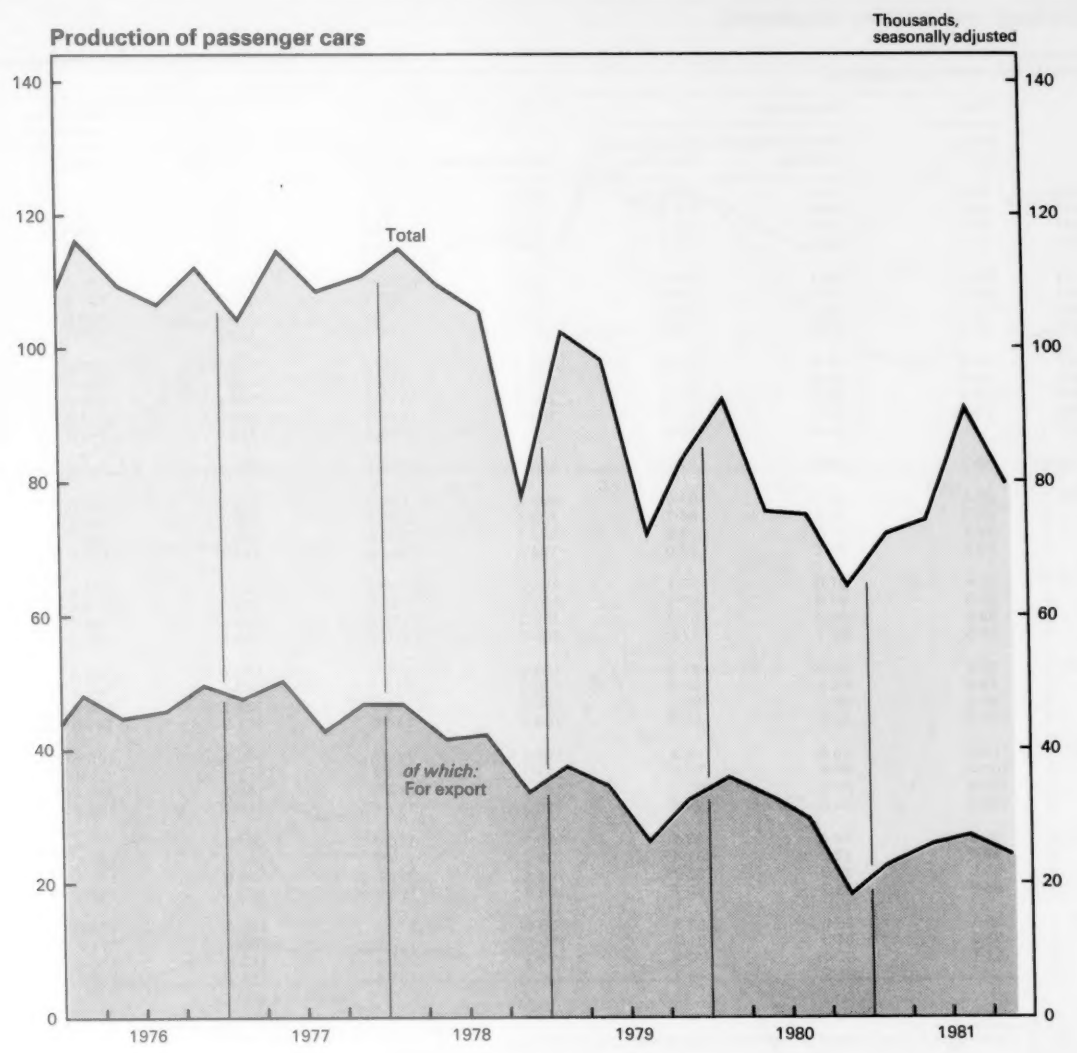


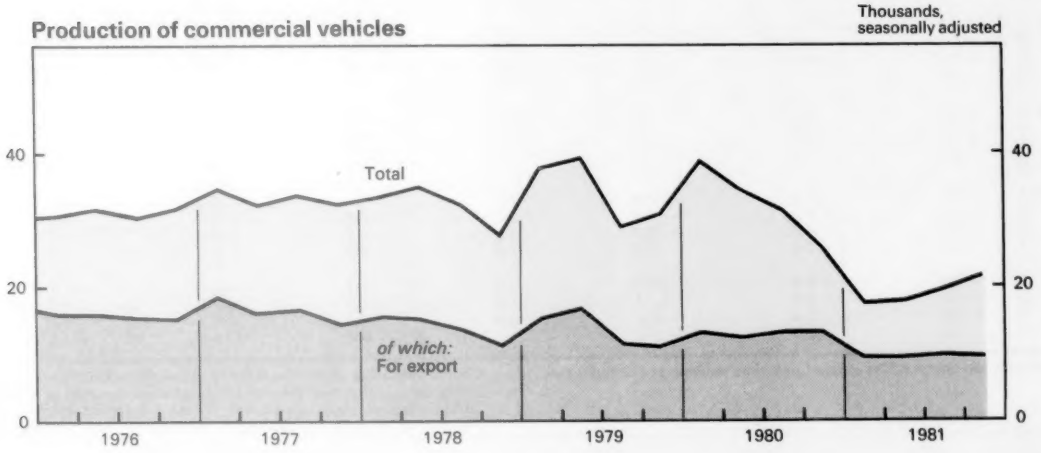
Motor vehicle production and steel production and consumption

Seasonally adjusted

	Thousands[1]					Thousand tonnes	
	Passenger cars§			Commercial vehicles§			
	Total	*of which* Units previously shown under assembly[2]	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Crude steel production[3], [4]	Finished steel consumption
1970	136·7	..	60·2	38·1	15·8	27,862[5]	17,637[5]
1971	145·2	..	59·5	38·0	15·7	24,274	16,722
1972	160·1	..	51·1	34·0	11·3	25,351	16,750
1973	145·6	..	50·4	34·7	13·3	26,684	18,445
1974	127·8	..	49·7	33·5	14·2	22,362	17,548
1975	105·6	..	44·3	31·7	15·5	19,737[5]	15,446[5]
1976	111·1	..	47·1	31·0	15·8	22,236	15,804
1977	109·7	..	46·9	33·2	16·4	20,385	15,300
1978	101·9	..	41·2	32·0	14·1	20,237	15,593
1979	89·2	..	32·7	34·0	13·5	21,412	15,322
1980	77·0	..	29·1	32·4	13·0	11,387	12,580[8]
1981	79·6†	3	25·4	19·1	9·5	15,308[5]	..
1977 *1*	97·1†	..	44·5†	33·8†	17·7†	5,417	3,744
2	118·9	..	51·6	31·1	15·6	4,908	3,758
3	114·1	..	43·5	35·2	17·1	5,419	3,974
4	108·5	..	48·0	32·9	15·2	4,641	3,824
1978 *1*	109·9	..	45·0	32·6	15·3	4,957	4,202
2	113·8	..	43·4	33·7	14·7	5,278	3,949
3	108·1	..	41·2	34·0	14·3	4,757	3,910
4	75·5	..	35·2	27·9	12·0	5,245	3,522
1979 *1*	97·9	..	35·3	36·8	14·6	4,954	3,644
2	100·8	..	36·1	37·3	15·7	5,720	3,916
3	75·8	..	26·1	30·4	12·3	5,485	3,754
4	82·6	..	33·5	31·6	11·5	5,252	3,930
1980 *1*	90·9	..	35·7	38·2	13·1	764	3,017
2	78·6	..	34·0	33·8	12·1	4,098	3,434
3	75·8	..	27·5	32·4	14·0	3,498	3,152
4	62·6	..	19·2	25·3	12·9	3,027	2,985
1981 *1*	72·6	3	23·2	17·5	9·5	3,585	3,010[8]
2	74·3	4	26·2	17·9	9·2	3,892	..
3	91·5	2	27·4	19·5	9·8	3,813[6]	..
4	79·8	2	24·7	21·6	9·5	4,018	..
1980 *J*	100·4	..	41·4	39·0	15·4	325[7]	..
F	90·6	..	34·5	42·5	13·7	125	..
M	81·7	..	31·3	33·2	10·2	334	..
A	76·7	..	32·0	32·7	11·0	1,164[7]	..
M	74·6	..	33·2	33·5	12·1	1,408	..
J	84·5	..	36·9	35·1	13·1	1,526	..
J	96·7	..	37·7	37·3	16·0	1,634[7]	..
A	74·2	..	26·6	31·8	14·0	1,056	..
S	56·4	..	18·2	28·1	12·1	808	..
O	66·3	..	22·1	27·6	13·1	1,065[7]	..
N	56·1	..	17·7	26·7	14·7	977	..
D	65·5	..	17·9	21·7	10·9	985	..
1981 *J*	70·3	1	17·5	18·7	10·5	1,177[7]	..
F	68·1	2	20·4	16·8	8·6	1,219	..
M	79·4	5	31·6	17·0	9·4	1,189	..
A	86·0	5	31·8	20·3	10·2	1,470[7]	..
M	51·7	3	18·5	14·9	7·8	1,128	..
J	85·1	5	28·4	18·4	9·4	1,294	..
J	100·6	2	29·0	20·1	9·8	1,650[7]	..
A	79·7	2	23·1	17·0	9·9	1,013	..
S	94·2	2	30·1	21·5	9·6	1,443[7]	
O	93·7	1	31·4	20·9	9·4	1,263	..
N	63·7	3	18·6	21·6	9·8	1,298	..
D	82·2	2	24·1	22·4	9·4	1,457[7]	..
1982 *J*	72·1	1	18·2	18·6	8·4	1,128[8]	
F						1,308[8]	
M							

[1] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.
[2] From January 1981, certain models previously recorded under assembly were re-categorised under production. These are almost exclusively built for the home market. Further details are in Business Monitor PM 381.
[3] The totals are for 'usable steel' in accordance with the system used by the EC and the International Iron and Steel Institute.
[4] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures are not constrained to sum to the annual totals.
[5] 53-week period; reduced to 52-week basis for comparison purposes.
[6] 14-week period; reduced to 13-week basis for comparison purposes.
[7] Five-week periods.
[8] Provisional.


Production of passenger cars
Thousands, seasonally adjusted
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Total
of which:
For export
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


Production of commercial vehicles
Thousands, seasonally adjusted
40
20
0
Total
of which:
For export
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

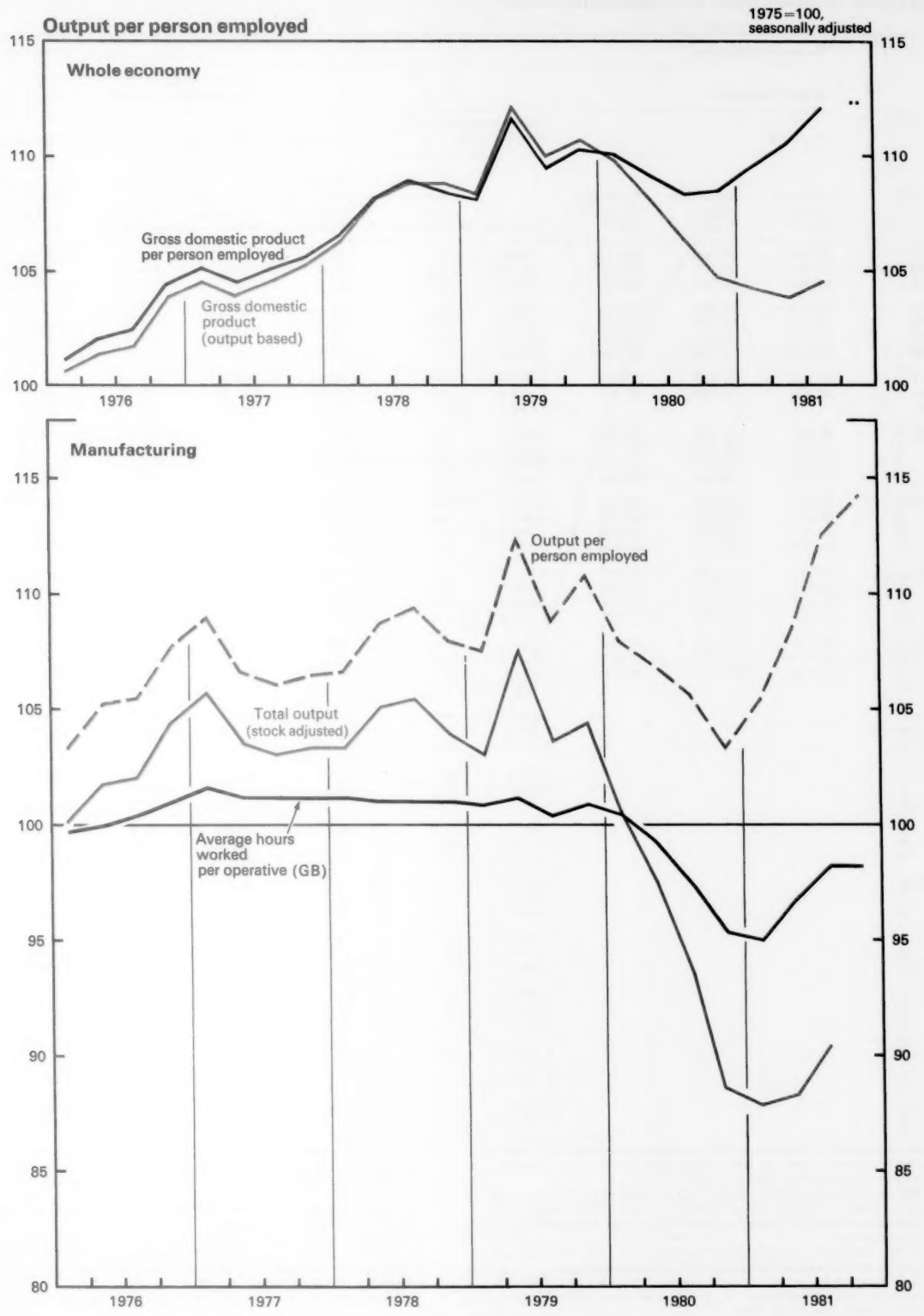
Output per person employed

1975 = 100, seasonally adjusted

	Total employed labour force	Employment: Index of production industries	Employment: Manufacturing industries	Output per person employed[1]: Whole economy	Output per person employed[1]: Index of production industries[2]	Output per person employed[1]: Manufacturing industries[2]	Output per person hour in manufacturing industries[2]
1969	99·5	110·3	111·2	92·4	90·5	88·1	..
1970	99·1	108·6	111·0	94·3	92·0	88·6	85·6
1971	97·5	105·4	107·4	97·3	94·6	90·6	89·0
1972	97·9	103·0	103·9	99·9	98·7	95·9	94·5
1973	100·0	104·4	104·4	103·6	105·1	104·2	101·2
1974	100·4	104·1	104·7	101·5	101·6	102·7	101·8
1975	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1976	99·3	97·3	96·9	102·6	105·3	105·3	105·1
1977	99·4	96·9	97·2	105·2	110·0	106·9	105·9
1978	99·9	96·8	96·7	108·1	113·9	108·1	107·1
1979	100·3	96·2	95·3	109·9	117·3	109·8	108·9
1980	98·3	91·7	89·7	109·1	114·6	105·8	107·3
1981	..	83·4	80·8	..	119·2	110·1	112·7
1975 *4*	99·7	98·3	97·7	100·1	101·2	101·2	101·4
1976 *1*	99·4	97·7	97·0	101·2	103·2	103·2	103·5
2	99·3	97·2	96·7	102·2	104·7	105·1	105·1
3	99·2	97·0	96·8	102·5	104·8	105·2	105·0
4	99·3	97·1	97·0	104·5	108·5	107·6	106·8
1977 *1*	99·4	97·0	97·1	105·2	110·3	108·9	107·6
2	99·4	97·0	97·3	104·6	109·6	106·4	105·5
3	99·4	96·8	97·2	105·2	109·6	106·0	105·0
4	99·5	96·7	97·1	105·7	110·4	106·4	105·4
1978 *1*	99·6	96·9	97·0	106·6	111·2	106·5	105·4
2	99·8	96·8	96·8	108·3	114·7	108·6	107·8
3	99·9	96·6	96·5	109·0	115·4	109·2	108·2
4	100·3	96·7	96·3	108·5	114·4	107·9	107·0
1979 *1*	100·3	96·5	95·9	108·1	114·5	107·4	106·5
2	100·4	96·4	95·6	111·7	119·5	112·4	111·1
3	100·4	96·3	95·3	109·5	117·2	108·7	108·1
4	100·2	95·6	94·4	110·3	117·8	110·7	109·8
1980 *1*	99·7	94·4	93·1	110·1	116·4	107·8	107·4
2	99·0	93·0	91·4	109·2	115·0	106·8	107·5
3	98·0	90·9	88·7	108·4	113·8	105·5	107·4
4	96·5	88·3	85·7	108·5	113·1	103·2	106·9
1981 *1*	95·1	85·9	83·3	109·6	114·9	105·2	109·2
2	93·9	84·0	81·3	110·6	117·2	108·4	111·2
3	93·1	82·4	79·8	112·2	121·4	112·6	114·4
4		81·2	78·7	..	123·4	114·2	116·0
	Percentage change quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year						
1977 *4*	*+0·2*	*−0·4*	*+ 0·1*	*+1·1*	*+1·8*	*−1·1*	*−1·3*
1978 *1*	*+0·2*	*−0·1*	*− 0·1*	*+1·3*	*+0·8*	*−2·2*	*−2·0*
2	*+0·4*	*−0·2*	*− 0·5*	*+3·5*	*+4·7*	*+2·1*	*+2·2*
3	*+0·5*	*−0·2*	*− 0·7*	*+3·6*	*+5·3*	*+3·0*	*+3·0*
4	*+0·8*	*—*	*− 0·8*	*+2·6*	*+3·6*	*+1·4*	*+1·5*
1979 *1*	*+0·7*	*−0·4*	*− 1·1*	*+1·4*	*+3·0*	*+0·8*	*+1·0*
2	*+0·6*	*−0·4*	*− 1·2*	*+3·1*	*+4·2*	*+3·5*	*+3·1*
3	*+0·5*	*−0·3*	*− 1·2*	*+0·5*	*+1·6*	*−0·5*	*−0·1*
4	*−0·1*	*−1·1*	*− 2·0*	*+1·7*	*+3·0*	*+2·6*	*+2·6*
1980 *1*	*−0·6*	*−2·2*	*− 2·9*	*+1·9*	*+1·7*	*+0·4*	*+0·8*
2	*−1·4*	*−3·5*	*− 4·4*	*−2·2*	*−3·8*	*−5·0*	*−3·3*
3	*−2·4*	*−5·6*	*− 6·9*	*−1·0*	*−2·9*	*−2·9*	*−0·7*
4	*−3·7*	*−7·6*	*− 9·2*	*−1·6*	*−4·0*	*−6·8*	*−2·7*
1981 *1*	*−4·6*	*−9·0*	*−10·5*	*−0·5*	*−1·3*	*−2·4*	*+1·7*
2	*−5·2*	*−9·7*	*−11·1*	*+1·3*	*+1·9*	*+1·5*	*+3·4*
3	*−5·0*	*−9·4*	*−10·0*	*+3·5*	*+6·7*	*+6·7*	*+6·5*
4	..	*−8·0*	*− 8·2*	..	*+9·1*	*+10·7*	*+8·5*

[1] The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.

[2] Some indicators within the index of industrial production are based on sales data, which may overstate or understate the level of output. The index numbers used to calculate output per person employed allow for this by adjusting for changes in the level of stocks in these sectors.


Output per person employed
1975=100, seasonally adjusted
Whole economy
Gross domestic product per person employed
Gross domestic product (output based)
Manufacturing
Output per person employed
Total output (stock adjusted)
Average hours worked per operative (GB)
115
110
105
100
95
90
85
80
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Seasonally adjusted								Unadjusted
	United Kingdom						Great Britain Manufacturing industry		United Kingdom
	Thousands			Unemployed excluding school leavers		Thousands	1975 = 100	1975 = 100	Thousands
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3]	Employees in employment[3]	Thousands[4,6]	Percentage of employees[5,6]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[§6]	Employees in employment	Average hours worked per operative	Total unemployed including school leavers[4]
1972	25,244	24,386	22,116	854·9	*3·7*	147·3	103·9†	102·1	875·6
1973	25,599	24,971	22,663	611·0	*2·6*	307·0	104·5	104·0	618·8
1974	25,652	25,060	22,790	599·7	*2·6*	301·6	104·7	101·1	614·9
1975	25,895	24,984	22,711	929·1	*3·9*	148·1	100·0	100·0	977·6
1976	26,152	24,785	22,540	1,269·3	*5·3*	119·7	96·8	100·3	1,358·8
1977	26,293	24,813	22,606	1,376·8	*5·7*	155·9	97·2	101·3	1,483·6
1978	26,396	24,926	22,740	1,375·6	*5·7*	210·3	96·8	101·0	1,475·0
1979	26,431	25,067	22,897	1,302·1	*5·4*	241·3	95·4	100·8	1,390·5
1980	26,325	24,666	22,487	1,647·6	*6·8*	143·0	89·8	98·1	1,794·7
1981				2,549·1	*10·5*	97·0	80·7	97·0	2,733·8
1978 *1*	26,383	24,901	22,709	1,412·7	*5·8*	186·7	97·1	101·2	1,506·1
2	26,396	24,926	22,740	1,390·9	*5·8*	204·2	96·9	101·0	1,428·2
3	26,415	24,971	22,786	1,365·0	*5·7*	216·3	96·6	101·0	1,570·6
4	26,463	25,068	22,889	1,333·9	*5·4*	234·0	96·4†	101·0	1,395·3
1979 *1*	26,466	25,043	22,869	1,349·4	*5·6*	233·6	96·1	100·8	1,436·5
2	26,431	25,067	22,897	1,305·2	*5·4*	252·2	95·8	101·2	1,327·9
3	26,391	25,071	22,896	1,266·8	*5·2*	249·1	95·4	100·4	1,438·0
4	26,369	25,001	22,826	1,287·1	*5·3*	230·3	94·5	100·9	1,359·4
1980 *1*	26,332	24,855	22,678	1,373·9	*5·7*	194·6	93·3	100·4	1,479·2
2	26,325	24,666	22,487	1,497·7	*6·2*	159·2	91·4	99·1	1,563·9
3	26,301	24,354	22,166	1,699·0	*7·0*	119·8	88·7	97·5	1,979·1
4	26,218	23,959	21,769	2,019·8	*8·4*	98·3	85·7	95·4	2,156·7
1981 *1*	26,138	23,653	21,463	2,304·4	*9·5*	99·6	83·3	95·0	2,455·8
2	26,070	23,363	21,173	2,506·4	*10·4*	89·5	81·3	96·7	2,588·0
3	26,070	23,200	21,009	2,627·1	*10·9*	95·7	79·6	98·2	2,930·5
4				2,758·3	*11·4*	103·3	78·6	98·1	2,960·9
1980 *A*	..	..	..	1,456·2	*6·0*	170·2	92·1	99·2	1,522·9
M	..	..	..	1,495·3	*6·2*	162·2	91·4	99·2	1,509·2
J	..	..	..	1,541·7	*6·4*	145·3	90·8	98·9	1,659·7
J	..	..	..	1,609·2	*6·7*	127·9	89·7	98·0	1,896·6
A	..	..	..	1,696·8	*7·0*	120·5	88·7	97·6	2,001·2
S	..	..	..	1,791·1	*7·4*	111·1	87·7	97·0	2,039·5
O	..	..	..	1,892·9	*7·8*	100·0	86·7	95·9	2,062·9
N	..	..	..	2,030·0	*8·4*	96·2	85·6	95·3	2,162·9
D	..	..	..	2,136·6	*8·8*	98·8	84·8	95·0	2,244·2
1981 *J*	..	..	..	2,228·3	*9·2*	103·6	84·0	95·0	2,419·5
F	..	..	..	2,304·1	*9·5*	98·2	83·3	94·9	2,463·3
M	..	..	..	2,380·8	*9·8*	96·9	82·6	95·1	2,484·7
A	..	..	..	2,452·3	*10·1*	94·3	82·0	96·2	2,525·2
M	..	..	..	2,514·6	*10·4*	91·7	81·3	96·6	2,558·4
J	..	..	..	2,552·3	*10·6*	82·5	80·6	97·2	2,680·5
J	..	..	..	2,582·3[7]	*10·7*[7]	91·7	80·0	97·5	2,852·1[7]
A	..	..	..	2,626·4[7]	*10·9*[7]	98·4	79·6	98·4	2,940·5[7]
S	..	..	..	2,672·7[7]	*11·1*[7]	96·9	79·3	98·6	2,998·8[7]
O				2,728·9[7]	*11·3*[7]	98·6	79·0	98·8	2,988·6[7]
N				2,764·3	*11·4*	103·8	78·6	97·9	2,953·3
D				2,781·6	*11·5*	107·5	78·1	97·7	2,940·7
1982 *J*				2,828·9	*11·7*	114·2	77·7	97·9	3,070·6
F				2,835·9	*11·7*	113·5			3,044·9
M									

[1] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.

[2] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes employers, self-employed and HM Forces as well as employees in employment.

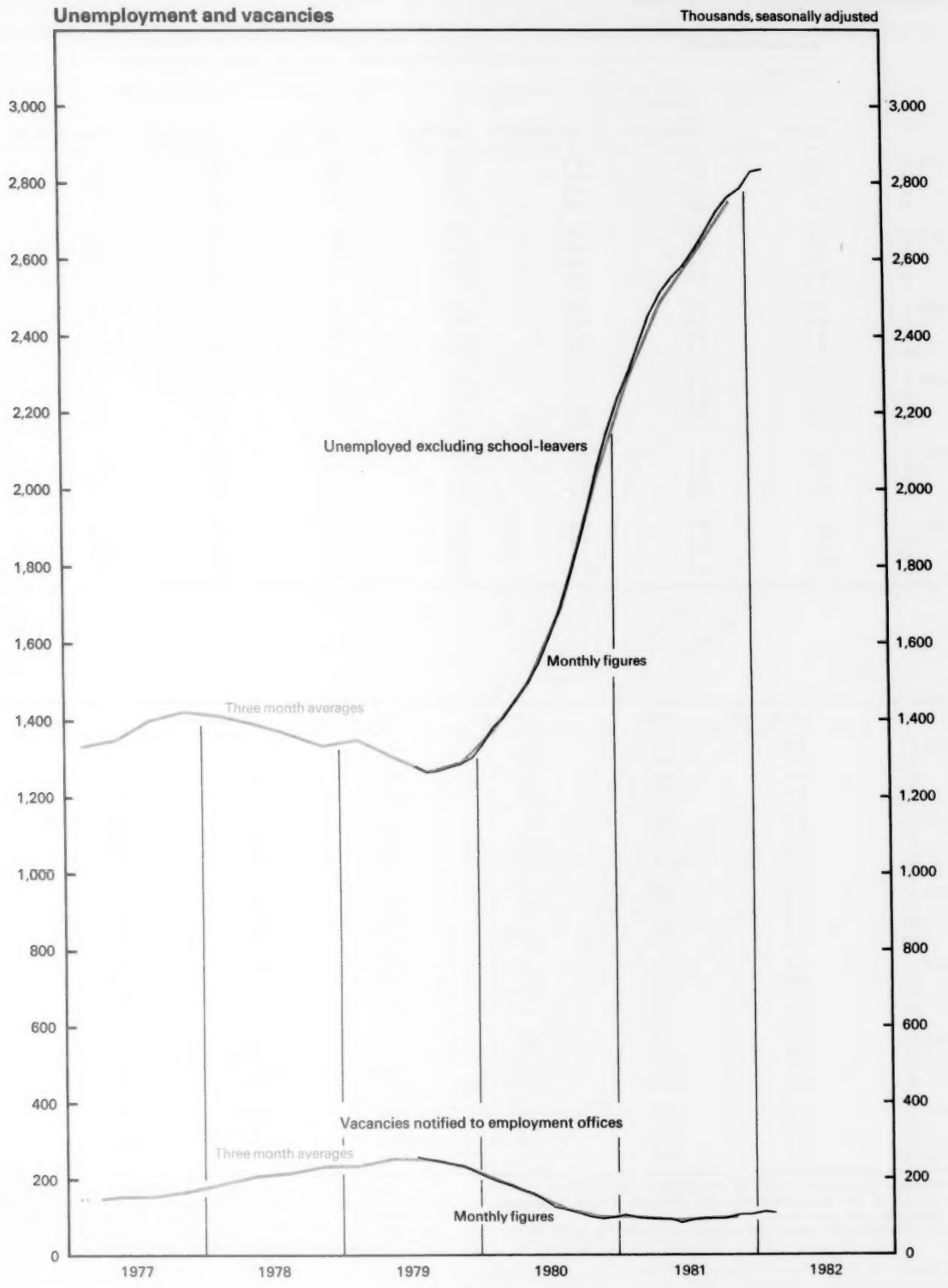
[3] Annual estimates relate to mid-year. Figures for the four quarters relate to March, June, September and December respectively.

[4] From October 1979, figures have been adjusted for the effects of fortnightly payment of benefit as described on page 1151 of *Employment Gazette*, November 1979.

[5] The base used in calculating the percentage rate of unemployment is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed).

[6] The seasonally adjusted series have been revised as described in the March 1981 *Employment Gazette*.

[7] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October are overstated by about 20,000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted total for the UK has been reduced to allow for this. No adjustment has been made to other unemployment figures


Unemployment and vacancies
Thousands, seasonally adjusted
3,000
2,800
2,600
2,400
2,200
2,000
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Unemployed excluding school-leavers
Monthly figures
Three month averages
Vacancies notified to employment offices
Three month averages
Monthly figures
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982

Regional unemployment rates[1]

Seasonally adjusted

Per cent

	North[2]	Yorkshire and Humberside[2]	East Midlands[2]	East Anglia	South East[2]	South West[2]	West Midlands
1976 *1*	6·4	5·0	4·3	4·4	3·8	5·8	5·4
2	6·8	5·1	4·4	4·5	3·9	6·0	5·4
3	7·0	5·2	4·5	4·7	4·1	6·1	5·4
4	7·1	5·1	4·5	4·7	4·2	6·3	5·2
1977 *1*	7·2	5·1	4·5	4·8	4·2	6·2	5·2
2	7·4	5·1	4·6	4·9	4·2	6·3	5·3
3	7·7	5·5	4·8	5·1	4·4	6·5	5·4
4	8·0	5·6	4·8	5·1	4·4	6·6	5·4
1978 *1*	8·2	5·5	4·8	4·9	4·2	6·4	5·2
2	8·1	5·6	4·7	4·8	4·1	6·2	5·2
3	8·1	5·5	4·7	4·7	4·0	6·0	5·1
4	8·1	5·4	4·6	4·6	3·8	5·8	5·0
1979 *1*	8·2	5·5	4·6	4·7	3·8	5·7	5·2
2	8·0	5·3	4·4	4·3	3·6	5·4	5·1
3	7·9	5·1	4·2	4·1	3·4	5·2	5·0
4	8·0	5·3	4·4	4·1	3·4	5·2	5·2
1980 *1*	8·7	5·7	4·7	4·4	3·6	5·3	5·6
2	9·3	6·3	5·3	4·7	3·9	5·7	6·2
3	10·1	7·3	6·2	5·5	4·6	6·4	7·4
4	11·5	8·8	7·5	6·7	5·6	7·5	9·3
1981 *1*	12·9	10·1	8·6	7·8	6·5	8·5	11·2
2	13·6	10·9	9·3	8·3	7·2	9·1	12·3
3[3]	14·2	11·4	9·8	8·7	7·8	9·5	13·1
4	14·7	12·0	10·1	9·2	8·4	10·0	13·9

	North West[2]	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1976 *1*	6·3	6·6	6·0	5·0	8·8	5·1
2	6·4	6·8	6·5	5·2	9·2	5·3
3	6·5	6·8	6·7	5·3	9·5	5·4
4	6·5	6·9	6·9	5·4	9·6	5·5
1977 *1*	6·5	7·0	7·1	5·4	9·7	5·5
2	6·7	7·1	7·3	5·5	9·9	5·6
3	6·9	7·5	7·6	5·7	10·2	5·8
4	7·1	7·8	7·8	5·8	10·4	5·9
1978 *1*	7·0	7·6	7·8	5·7	10·4	5·8
2	6·9	7·7	7·6	5·6	10·7	5·7
3	6·9	7·7	7·5	5·5	10·7	5·6
4	6·7	7·5	7·4	5·4	10·4	5·5
1979 *1*	6·8	7·7	7·5	5·4	10·5	5·6
2	6·6	7·3	7·4	5·3	10·3	5·4
3	6·4	7·1	7·4	5·1	10·3	5·2
4	6·6	7·2	7·5	5·2	10·5	5·3
1980 *1*	7·2	7·8	8·0	5·6	10·9	5·7
2	7·8	8·6	8·6	6·1	11·5	6·2
3	8·8	9·7	9·4	6·9	12·7	7·0
4	10·3	11·4	10·6	8·2	14·8	8·4
1981 *1*	11·5	12·6	11·4	9·4	16·1	9·5
2	12·7	13·2	12·3	10·2	16·7	10·4
3	13·2	13·9	13·0	10·7	17·1	10·9
4	13·8	14·5	13·5	11·3	17·6	11·4

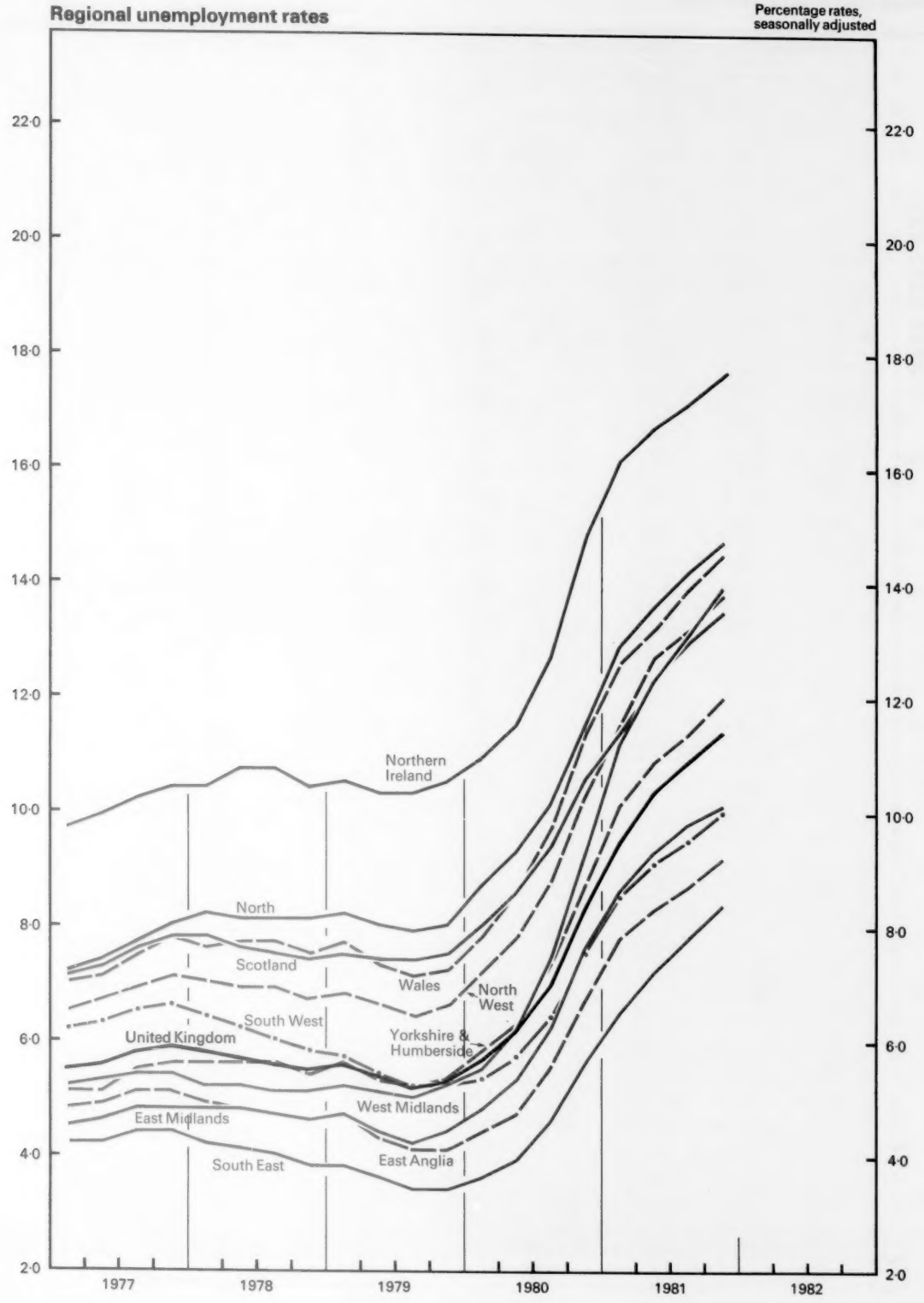
[1] Numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers expressed as a percentage of the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed).

[2] The boundaries of the standard regions were revised in April 1974.

[3] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October are overstated by about 20,000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted totals for GB and UK have been reduced to allow for this. No adjustment has been made to other unemployment figures.

Regional unemployment rates

Percentage rates, seasonally adjusted



Wage rates and earnings

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted[1]							
	31 July 1972 = 100[2]		January 1976 = 100						1975 = 100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB)						Wages and salaries per unit of output[3]	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Index of production industries	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Manufacturing industry	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1971	89·0	89·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	54·5	56·8
1972	101·3	101·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	59·1	59·2
1973	115·2	114·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	63·0	62·1
1974	138·0	134·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	76·6	76·6
1975	178·7	174·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	100·0	100·0
1976	213·2	209·0	106·1	..	106·3	..	106·2	..	109·2	110·6
1977	227·3	218·9	115·6	*9·0*	117·2	*10·3*	117·1	*10·2*	118·0	120·1
1978	259·3	258·8	130·6	*13·0*	134·3	*14·6*	134·0	*14·5*	130·3	136·1
1979	298·1	297·5	150·8	*15·5*	154·9	*15·3*	154·8	*15·5*	150·4	154·8
1980	351·8	348·5	182·1	*20·7*	183·9	*18·8*	182·5	*17·9*	183·4	189·3
1981	387·4†	381·1	205·6	*12·9*	208·5	*13·4*	206·6	*13·2*		205·8
1977 *1*	223·3	215·7	112·4	*10·7*	113·8	*12·0*	113·4	*11·9*	115·2	114·2
2	225·9	217·9	113·9	*8·8*	115·0	*10·2*	114·8	*9·9*	115·9	118·3
3	228·7	220·2	116·3	*7·8*	117·7	*8·6*	117·7	*8·6*	119·0	121·8
4	231·2	221·7	120·0	*8·9*	122·3	*10·5*	122·5	*10·6*	121·8	126·2
1978 *1*	237·8	226·1	123·8	*10·2*	126·6	*11·2*	126·8	*11·8*	126·1	130·7
2	260·6	263·9	129·2	*13·5*	132·9	*15·6*	132·4	*15·3*	128·5	133·6
3	265·8	267·9	133·0	*14·4*	136·7	*16·2*	136·2	*15·7*	131·6	136·8
4	273·0	277·5	136·5	*13·8*	141·0	*15·3*	140·7	*14·9*	134·7	143·1
1979 *1*	284·9	284·5	141·0	*13·9*	145·1	*14·6*	145·4	*14·7*	142·6	148·8
2	292·2	291·3	146·6	*13·4*	152·1	*14·5*	152·7	*15·4*	144·2	149·0
3	299·9	296·4	153·9	*15·7*	155·9	*14·0*	155·0	*13·8*	154·7	156·5
4	315·3	318·0	161·8	*18·5*	166·4	*18·0*	166·2	*18·1*	160·2	164·7
1980 *1*	334·9	336·5	168·8	*19·7*	172·4	*18·8*	170·6	*17·3*	169·4	173·6
2	348·3	345·3	178·0	*21·4*	180·8	*18·8*	179·9	*17·8*	180·1	184·6
3	357·4	349·9	188·1	*22·2*	189·4	*21·5*	188·3	*21·4*	191·6	195·9
4	366·6	362·3	193·3	*19·5*	193·2	*16·1*	191·3	*15·1*	192·9	203·2
1981 *1*	377·0	372·5	196·7	*16·5*	200·0	*16·0*	196·9	*15·4*	197·0	202·2
2	385·5	379·3	201·2	*13·0*	203·0	*12·3*	200·5	*11·5*	201·4	203·0
3	391·0	382·9	209·6	*11·4*	213·0	*12·4*	212·0	*12·6*	204·6	206·4
4	396·0†	389·5	214·8†	*11·1*†	218·2†	*13·0*†	216·9†	*13·4*†		208·5
1979 *O*	303·1	298·4	158·8	*16·8*	163·6	*16·4*	163·5	*16·4*	..	164·5
N	319·4	327·3	162·0	*19·1*	166·3	*18·5*	166·0	*18·8*	..	163·4
D	323·4	328·5	164·5	*19·6*	169·2	*19·0*	169·1	*19·1*	..	166·2
1980 *J*	332·9	335·5	164·6	*20·2*	169·0	*19·7*	167·6	*19·0*	..	167·9
F	335·0	336·6	169·0	*18·6*	171·8	*18·4*	170·0	*16·8*	..	173·3
M	336·9	337·4	172·8	*20·3*	176·4	*18·3*	174·1	*16·2*	..	179·7
A	342·2	340·6	175·1	*21·3*	178·0	*19·3*	176·4	*18·2*	..	180·5
M	347·3	346·7	176·7	*21·3*	179·4	*18·7*	178·7	*17·6*	..	183·9
J	355·5	348·6	182·1	*21·7*	184·8	*18·4*	184·5	*17·7*	..	189·4
J	356·8	349·1	183·1	*18·9*	187·8	*19·8*	186·9	*18·9*	..	192·7
A	357·3	350·0	187·3	*21·7*	189·6	*21·6*	188·5	*22·3*	..	196·6
S	358·1	350·7	194·0	*26·1*	190·8	*23·1*	189·4	*23·1*	..	198·4
O	359·5	351·0	190·7	*20·1*	191·3	*16·9*	189·9	*16·2*	..	201·7
N	368·9	367·8	192·6	*18·9*	193·0	*16·1*	191·4	*15·3*	..	203·3
D	371·4	367·9	196·6	*19·5*	195·3	*15·4*	192·6	*13·9*	..	204·7
1981 *J*	376·1	372·2	195·3	*18·6*	197·8	*17·0*	194·5	*16·0*	..	205·5
F	377·0	372·6	196·9	*16·5*	200·5	*16·7*	197·6	*16·2*	..	204·8
M	378·0	372·8	197·9	*14·5*	201·7	*14·3*	198·7	*14·1*	..	205·4
A	383·8	376·7	199·5	*13·9*	200·2	*12·5*	197·5	*12·0*	..	201·9
M	385·4	379·1	200·0	*13·2*	201·3	*12·2*	198·9	*11·3*	..	203·2
J	387·2	382·0	203·9	*12·0*	207·5	*12·3*	205·2	*11·2*	..	203·8
J	390·7†	382·3	205·3	*12·1*	209·7	*11·6*	208·4	*11·5*	..	204·9
A	391·1	383·1	211·4	*12·8*	214·6	*13·2*	213·8	*13·5*	..	208·6
S	391·3	383·4	212·1	*9·3*	214·6	*12·4*	213·7	*12·8*	..	205·7
O	391·6	383·4	213·4	*11·9*	217·5	*13·7*	217·4	*14·5*		206·3
N	398·1	392·6	214·4	*11·3*	217·9	*12·9*	216·8	*13·3*		208·3
D	398·2	392·6	216·5†	*10·1*†	219·3†	*12·3*†	216·6†	*12·5*†		210·9
1982 *J*	401·6	395·3†	216·3[4]	*10·8*[4]	222·7[4]	*12·6*[4]	220·1[4]	*13·2*[4]		214·7
F	402·2	395·4								

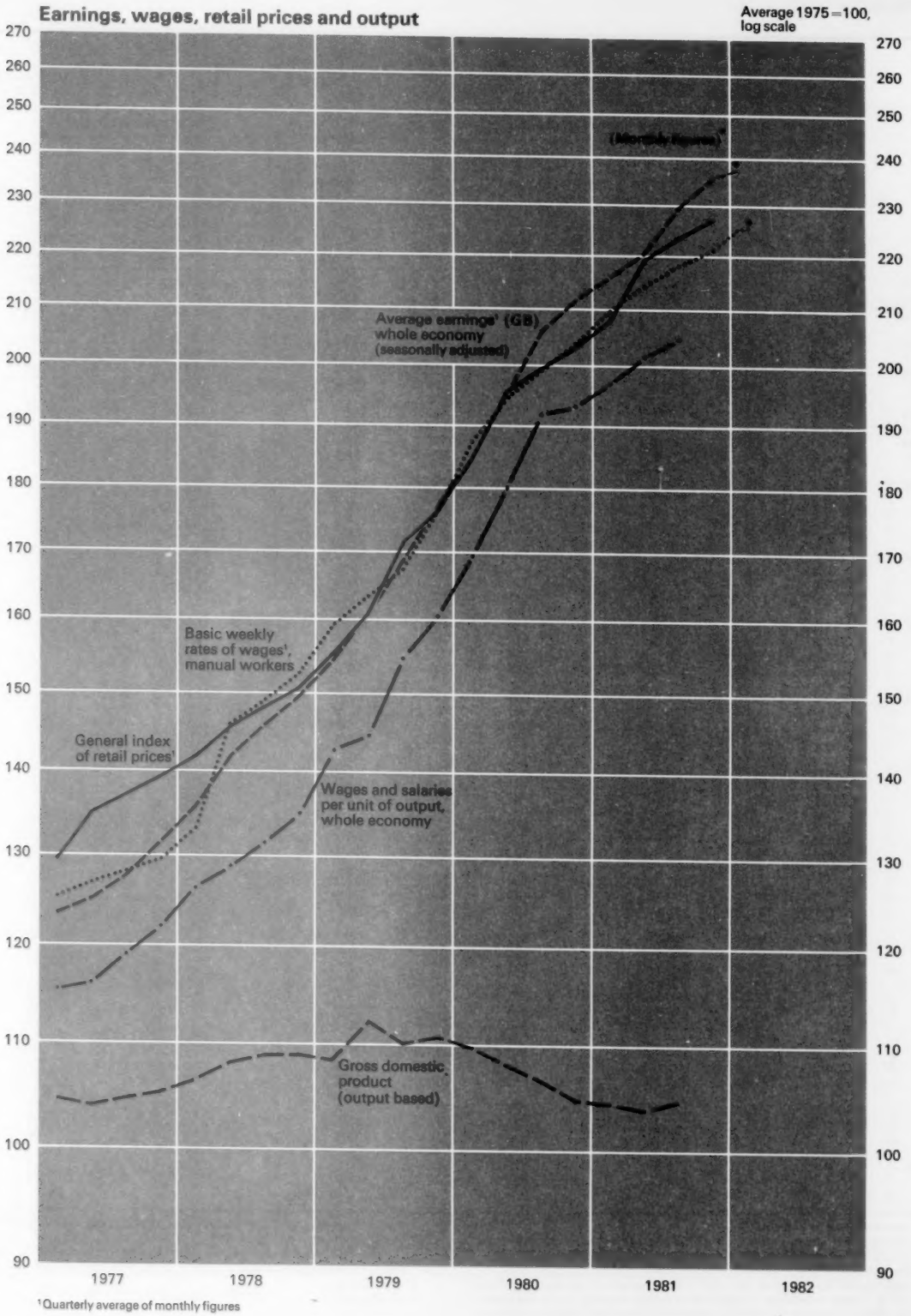
[1] The seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to December 1980.

[2] Before July 1972 the series was based on 31 January 1956 = 100. Figures before July 1972 have therefore been linked.

[3] This index, based on the monthly indices of average earnings, employment and output adjusted for movements in stocks, now relates to individual months, whereas in the past it has related to a centred 3 month average and has not been stock adjusted.

[4] Provisional.

Earnings, wages, retail prices and output



[1] Quarterly average of monthly figures

Prices

	Unadjusted										
	Average 1975 =100										Average 1975 =100p
	Wholesale prices index		General index of retail prices						Pensioner price index[1]		
		Output					All items other than seasonal food				
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry[2]	All manufactured products Home sales[3]	All items Index	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	Total food	Total non-food	Index	*Percentage increase on year earlier*	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1971	42·5	59·0	59·3	*9·4*	53·9	61·4	60·0	*9·5*	58·0	58·0	169
1972	44·4	62·1	63·6	*7·1*	58·6	65·3	64·1	*6·9*	62·4	62·3	157
1973	58·8	66·7	69·4	*9·2*	67·5	70·1	69·4	*8·3*	68·4	68·7	144
1974	86·8	81·8	80·5	*16·1*	79·6	80·8	80·5	*16·0*	79·5	79·8	124
1975	100·0	100·0	100·0	*24·2*	100·0	100·0	100·0	*24·2*	100·0	100·0	100
1976	127·0	117·3	116·5	*16·5*	120·0	115·6	115·8	*15·8*	119·1	118·8	86
1977	145·6	140·5	135·0	*15·8*	142·8	132·8	134·3	*16·0*	139·1	138·7	74
1978	144·6	153·3	146·2	*8·3*	152·9	144·3	146·5	*9·0*	150·4	149·8	68
1979	167·6	172·0	165·8	*13·4*	171·3	164·3	165·9	*13·3*	168·0	167·6	60
1980	200·9	200·0	195·6	*18·0*	191·9	196·5	196·3	*18·4*	195·7	194·6	51
1981	228·2	221·3	218·9	*11·9*	208·2	221·6	219·8	*11·9*			
1978 *1*	140·2	149·2	141·4	*9·5*	148·0	139·5	141·6	*10·8*	146·3	145·5	71
2	146·3	151·8	145·3	*7·6*	152·9	143·1	145·2	*8·6*	150·0	149·3	69
3	144·9	154·8	147·8	*7·9*	154·7	145·9	148·2	*8·3*	151·9	151·3	68
4	147·1	157·3	150·3	*8·1*	156·0	148·6	150·8	*8·3*	153·4	153·0	67
1979 *1*	153·4	161·6	155·0	*9·6*	164·2	152·4	154·7	*9·3*	159·2	158·5	65
2	163·3	168·0	160·7	*10·6*	169·9	158·3	160·2	*10·4*	163·4	162·9	62
3	169·9	176·4	171·4	*16·0*	173·9	170·6	171·9	*16·0*	171·8	171·7	58
4	183·9	181·8	176·2	*17·3*	178·0	175·7	176·7	*17·2*	177·6	177·2	57
1980 *1*	197·2	191·4	184·6	*19·1*	185·7	184·1	184·8	*19·5*	185·7	184·9	54
2	201·3	199·0	195·3	*21·5*	192·0	196·1	195·8	*22·3*	194·1	193·5	51
3	201·9	203·6	199·4	*16·4*	194·5	200·7	200·4	*16·5*	199·2	197·9	50
4	203·3	206·1	203·2	*15·3*	195·5	205·1	204·3	*15·6*	203·7	201·9	49
1981 *1*	213·8	212·3	208·0	*12·7*	201·6	209·5	209·0	*13·1*	209·8	208·2	48
2	225·8	219·4	218·1	*11·7*	207·8	220·8	218·9	*11·8*	216·4	215·7	46
3	235·9	224·1	221·9	*11·2*	209·2	225·2	223·0	*11·3*	220·1	219·6	45
4			227·4	*11·9*	214·2	230·8	228·2	*11·7*	225·6	225·1	
1980 *A*	202·3	197·0	193·5	*21·8*	190·6	194·2	193·9	*22·4*	..	..	52
M	200·4	199·0	195·3	*21·9*	191·8	196·1	195·9	*22·6*	..	..	51
J	201·1	201·0	197·1	*21·0*	193·5	198·0	197·7	*21·7*	..	..	51
J	201·7	202·7	198·7	*16·9*	195·0	199·6	199·3	*17·0*	..	..	50
A	201·8	203·5	199·2	*16·3*	194·3	200·4	200·2	*16·5*	..	..	50
S	202·1	204·6	200·4	*15·9*	194·3	202·0	201·6	*16·1*	..	..	50
O	201·4	205·3	201·7	*15·4*	194·5	203·5	202·9	*15·7*	..	..	50
N	203·4	206·2	203·3	*15·3*	195·0	205·5	204·5	*15·7*	..	..	49
D	205·1	206·7	204·5	*15·1*	197·1	206·4	205·5	*15·4*	..	..	49
1981 *J*	209·7	209·9	205·7	*13·0*	200·1	207·2	206·7	*13·4*	..	..	49
F	214·0	211·9	207·6	*12·5*	201·7	209·0	208·6	*12·8*	..	..	48
M	217·8	215·1	210·7[6]	*12·6*	203·0[6]	212·4[6]	211·6[6]	*12·9*	..	..	47
A	221·3	218·0	216·8	*12·0*	205·7	219·7	217·7	*12·3*	..	..	46
M	226·1	219·2	218·2	*11·7*	207·6	220·9	218·9	*11·7*	..	..	46
J	229·9	221·1	219·4	*11·3*	210·1	221·9	220·1	*11·3*	..	..	46
J	233·0	222·2	220·4	*10·9*	209·8	223·2	221·2	*11·0*	..	..	45
A	236·8	224·1	222·0	*11·5*	208·0	225·6	223·4	*11·5*	..	..	45
S	237·9	225·9	223·3	*11·4*	209·8	226·8	224·5	*11·4*	..	..	45
O	238·2	227·8	225·3	*11·7*	212·1	228·8	226·3	*11·5*	..	..	44
N	236·9†	229·4	227·7	*12·0*	214·2	231·3	228·6	*11·8*	..	..	44
D	236·8	230·4	229·1	*12·0*	216·4	232·4	229·8	*11·8*	..	..	44
1982 *J*	238·7[6]	232·9[5]	230·4	*12·0*	222·1	232·5	230·6	*11·5*			44
F	239·6[6]	234·4[6]	230·5	*11·0*	223·0	232·4	311·6	*10·6*			44
M											

[1] All items except housing.

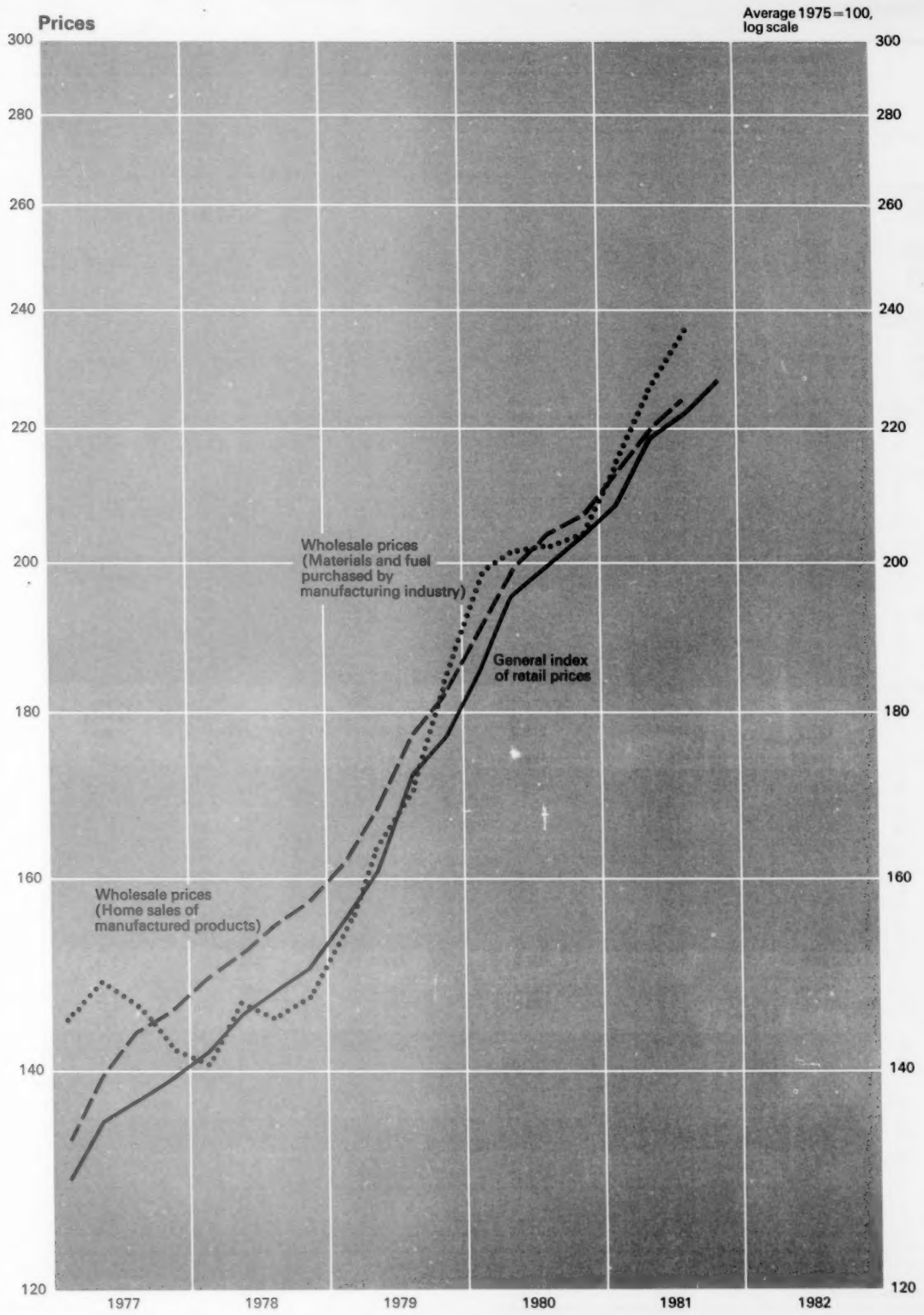
[2] Revised method of calculation to include levies on certain imported foods from 3rd quarter 1971.

[3] Reductions in the VAT-exclusive prices of alcoholic liquor, tobacco and cigarettes, matches and mechanical lighters took place in April 1973. These reductions resulted from lower revenue duties designed to offset additional tax revenue from VAT. With unchanged prices in April for these products index numbers from 2nd quarter 1973 onwards would have been higher by 1·7.

[4] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the general index of retail prices.

[5] Provisional.

[6] Estimated.


Prices
Average 1975=100, log scale
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
Wholesale prices (Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry)
General index of retail prices
Wholesale prices (Home sales of manufactured products)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982

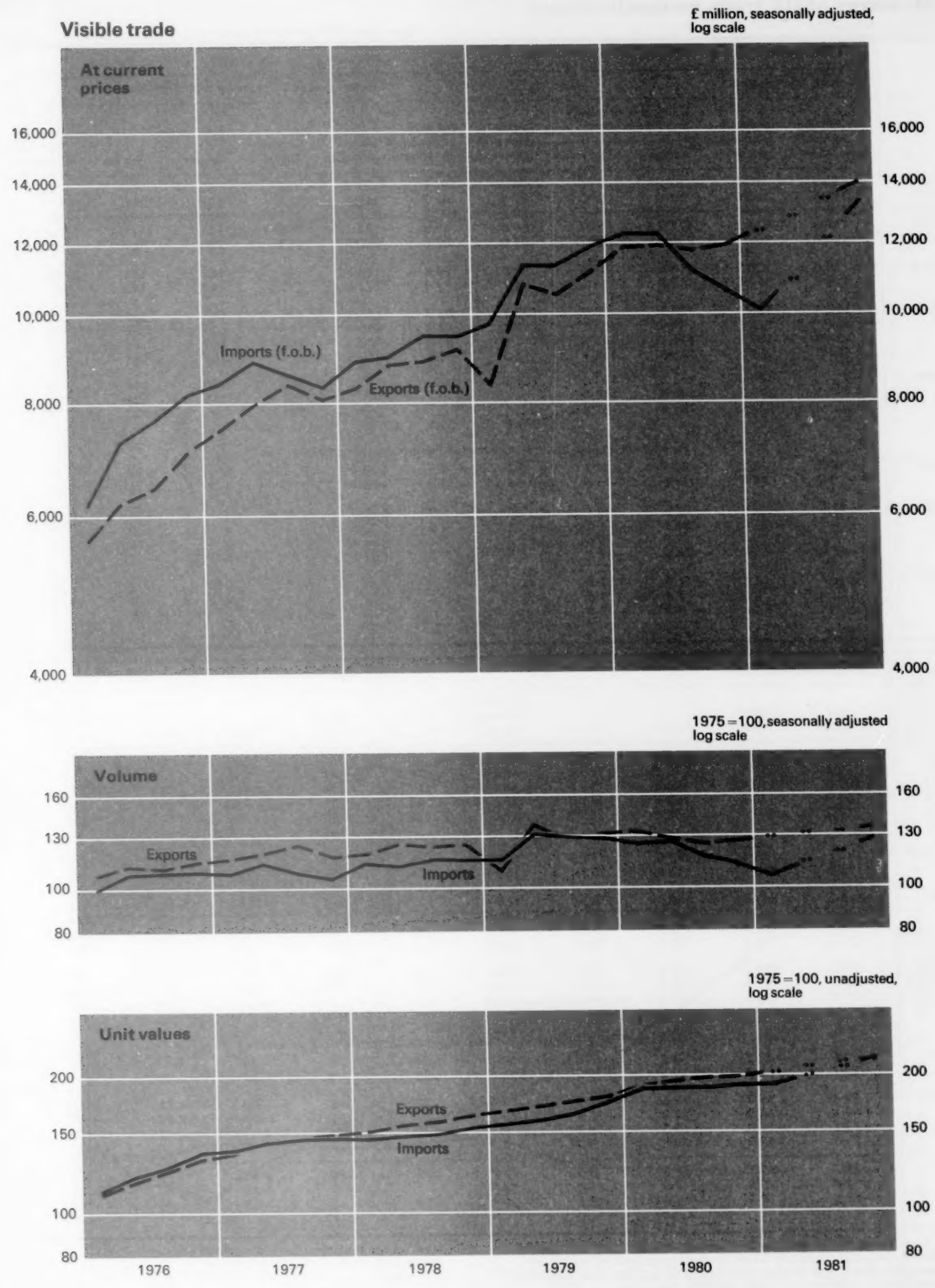
Visible trade

	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted			
	1975 =100		1975 =100			1975 =100
	Volume indices[1]		Unit value indices[1]			World commodity prices index[3]
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[2]	
1970	81·1	81·8	50·8	42·8	118·8	31
1971	85·9	85·5	53·7	44·8	119·8	33
1972	85·6	95·2	56·8	46·9	121·1	36
1973	97·2	108·4	64·0	60·0	106·8	54
1974	104·2	109·5	81·6	87·7	93·1	99
1975	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100
1976	109·9	105·8	119·6	122·2	97·9	130
1977	118·4	107·7	141·5	141·3	100·2	149
1978	121·5	112·8	155·5	146·8	105·9	138
1979	125·7†	125·6	171·7†	161·6	106·3	162
1980	128·0	119·1	192·8	185·8†	103·7†	214
1981						253[4]
1977 *1*	115·5	107·4	134·9	137·1	98·4	152
2	118·5	112·0	140·6	140·8	99·9	155
3	123·2	107·6	144·3	143·4	100·6	149
4	116·4	103·9	146·4	143·9	101·8	142
1978 *1*	118·5	111·4	149·6	141·9	105·4	136
2	122·6	110·2	153·7	146·5	104·9	143
3	121·4	115·1	157·6	148·1	106·4	138
4	123·4	114·4	161·1	150·8	106·8	138
1979 *1*	108·2†	114·7	165·8	153·9	107·8	141
2	136·2	129·7	169·1	158·5	106·7	156
3	128·1	128·7	173·2	161·7	107·1	162
4	130·1	129·5	178·9	172·4	103·8	185
1980 *1*	131·8	123·5	187·2	185·3	101·0	211
2	120·6	125·7	191·6	185·4	103·3	216
3	125·0	115·8	195·5	185·4	105·4	214
4	126·4	111·4	196·8	187·1	105·2	215
1981 *1*	..	104·5	..	189·8	..	228
2	..	..	..	..	..	249
3	..	..	..	..	..	276†
4	133·2	126·4	215·9	216·3	99·8	269[4]
1980 *J*	136·5†	125·1†	185·1†	182·7	101·3†	206
F	132·3	125·4	187·4	185·5†	101·0	210
M	126·6	120·0	189·1	187·7	100·8	218
A	127·8	130·2	190·7	185·7	102·7	218
M	130·4	122·6	190·9	185·5	103·0	214
J	127·6	124·2	193·2	185·1	104·4	213
J	129·6	118·6	194·8	185·3	105·1	213
A	121·1	118·1	196·0	185·0	106·0	214
S	124·1	110·7	195·7	186·0	105·2	212
O	126·2	109·2	197·2	187·7	105·0	211
N	126·5	112·9	195·7	185·5	105·5	216
D	126·5	112·2	197·5	188·2	104·9	218
1981 *J*	124·0	102·6	198·7	187·0	106·3	220
F	118·5	107·8	198·6	189·0	105·1	227
M	..	103·2	..	193·5	..	234
A	..	100·9	..	197·4	..	240
M	..	..	..	..	..	248
J	..	..	..	..	..	260
J	..	..	..	..	..	272
A	..	..	..	..	..	280
S	129·1	129·2	209·9	210·8	99·6	277†
O	133·1	122·2	214·2	216·5	98·9	277
N	135·1	136·3	216·4	216·2	100·1	265
D	131·3	120·6	217·1	216·2	100·4	264[4]
1982 *J*						269[5]
F						269[5]

[1] On a balance of payments basis.
[2] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.
[3] Weighted average, in sterling terms, of United Nations Index numbers for primary commodities and non-ferrous metals.
[4] Provisional.
[5] Projection by the Department of Industry.

Note: Owing to industrial action UK visible trade figures for some months in 1981 are not currently available.

Visible trade



Measures of UK trade competitiveness

1975 = 100

		Summary measures[1]						Export unit value index for manufactures[3]				
		Relative export prices[2]	Relative wholesale prices[2]	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Actual	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Normalised	Import price competitiveness	Relative profitability of exports	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
1976		96·9	93·9	92·8†	93·8	96·3	101·2	97·2	107	99	98	102
1977		101·8	100·0	90·0	89·9	97·6	102·7	111·7	112	108	105	110
1978		108·1	103·1	95·9	96·0	99·6	102·9	136·2	121	131	121	131
1979		115·3	114·2	111·7	111·2	104·6	99·8	164·1	140	141	141	147
1980		128·8†	130·7	139·3	136·7	109·0	97·3	200·8	153	150	157	156
1979	*3*	119·6	120·9	118·6	116·5	108·0	98·8	173·3	141	145	144	148
	4	116·2	117·6	117·9	117·1	105·2	97·9	172·9	145	141	149	155
1980	*1*	123·4	124·7	130·2	125·7	103·2	97·7	188·5	146	142	154	157
	2	126·4	128·8	136·4	133·7	110·1	97·4	195·6	149	150	156	155
	3	131·0	132·2	141·5	140·5	111·1	97·4	208·4	155	152	163	160
	4	134·6	137·2	149·0	146·7	112·0	96·7	210·5	161	159	155	152
1981	*1*		140·6	152·3	153·0	114·7	..		165	165	144	136
	2		137·2	143·8	146·4	..	..		169	159	134	127
	3		127·2	133·5	137·8	..	..		174		132	
	4					109·6	99·1					
		Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year.										
1979	*3*	*+10·7*	*+18·3*	*+24·3*	*+21·1*	*+ 9·1*	*− 4·5*	*+24·8*	*+18*	*+ 2*	*+14*	*+13*
	4	*+ 6·0*	*+14·8*	*+18·6*	*+19·5*	*+ 6·6*	*− 5·6*	*+18·0*	*+15*	*− 1*	*+16*	*+11*
1980	*1*	*+11·5*	*+18·4*	*+27·5*	*+24·1*	*+ 2·4*	*− 5·0*	*+24·0*	*+ 9*	*—*	*+15*	*+10*
	2	*+10·2*	*+14·1*	*+26·1*	*+21·5*	*+ 5·5*	*− 2·5*	*+23·6*	*+ 7*	*+ 7*	*+15*	*+11*
	3	*+ 9·5*	*+ 9·3*	*+19·3*	*+20·6*	*+ 2·9*	*− 1·4*	*+20·3*	*+10*	*+ 5*	*+13*	*+ 8*
	4	*+15·8*	*+16·7*	*+26·4*	*+25 3*	*+ 6·5*	*− 1·2*	*+21·7*	*+11*	*+13*	*+ 4*	*− 2*
1981	*1*		*+12·8*	*+17·0*	*+21·7*	*+11·1*	..		*+13*	*+16*	*− 6*	*−13*
	2		*+ 6·5*	*+ 5·4*	*+ 9·5*	..	..		*+13*	*+ 6*	*−14*	*−18*
	3		*− 3·8*	*− 5·7*	*− 1·9*	..	..		*+12*		*−19*	
	4					*− 2·1*	*+ 2·5*					

		Wholesale price index[3]					Unit labour costs index[3]				
		United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
1976		95·3	104·6	104·9	96·5	101·2	90	101	100	94	96
1977		110·8	111·1	117·8	100·6	112·8	95	107	115	100	110
1978		132·8	119·4	148·5	119·8	132·0	117	114	144	117	130
1979		164·9	133·8	150·2	141·2	151·4	148	122	135	132	146
1980		210·2	152·8	166·6	165·2	164·1	199	136	131	151	158
1981								147			
1979	*3*	177·7	135·8	153·0	144·3	154·1	158	123	134	131	146
	4	177·1	140·7	145·0	152·4	160·4	159	125	122	140	153
1980	*1*	194·7	147·4	149·3	160·1	164·2	177	129	118	145[4]	154
	2	205·2	151·1	162·9	163·6	164·4	191	135	126	148[4]	156
	3	218·8	154·8	173·7	172·0	168·7	210	139	138	158[4]	165
	4	221·9	158·0	180·5	165·0	159·0	216	139	144	154[4]	157
1981	*1*	221·3	163·1	182·9	154·4	149·2	210	142	147	153[4]	140
	2	206·1	167·1	172·1	142·4	140·0	189	145	142	137[4]	133†
	3	185·7	168·5	165·0	138·3	133·7	170	147†	134	127[4]	125
	4							154			
		Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year.									
1979	*3*	*+31·6*	*+12·7*	*− 4·3*	*+15·5*	*+16·7*	*+34†*	*+8*	*−14*	*+ 7*	*+12*
	4	*+25·7*	*+14·1*	*− 9·9*	*+17·2*	*+13·1*	*+25*	*+8*	*−22*	*+12*	*+ 9*
1980	*1*	*+32·4*	*+16·0*	*− 3·6*	*+19·6*	*+12·8*	*+32*	*+8*	*−20*	*+11*	*+ 6*
	2	*+30·1*	*+15·0*	*+10·2*	*+21·8*	*+13·1*	*+37*	*+11*	*− 7*	*+17*	*+12*
	3	*+23·1*	*+14·0*	*+13·5*	*+19·2*	*+ 9·5*	*+33*	*+14*	*+ 3*	*+21*	*+13*
	4	*+25·3*	*+12·3*	*+24·5*	*+ 8·3*	*− 0·9*	*+36*	*+11*	*+18*	*+10*	*+ 3*
1981	*1*	*+13·7*	*+10·7*	*+22·5*	*− 3·6*	*− 9·1*	*+19*	*+10*	*+25*	*+ 6*	*− 9*
	2	*+ 0·4*	*+10·6*	*+ 5·6*	*−13·0*	*−14·8*	*− 1*	*+ 7*	*+13*	*− 7*	*−15*
	3	*−15·1*	*+ 8·9*	*− 5·0*	*−19·6*	*−20·7*	*−19*	*+ 6*	*− 3*	*−20*	*−24*
	4							*+11*			

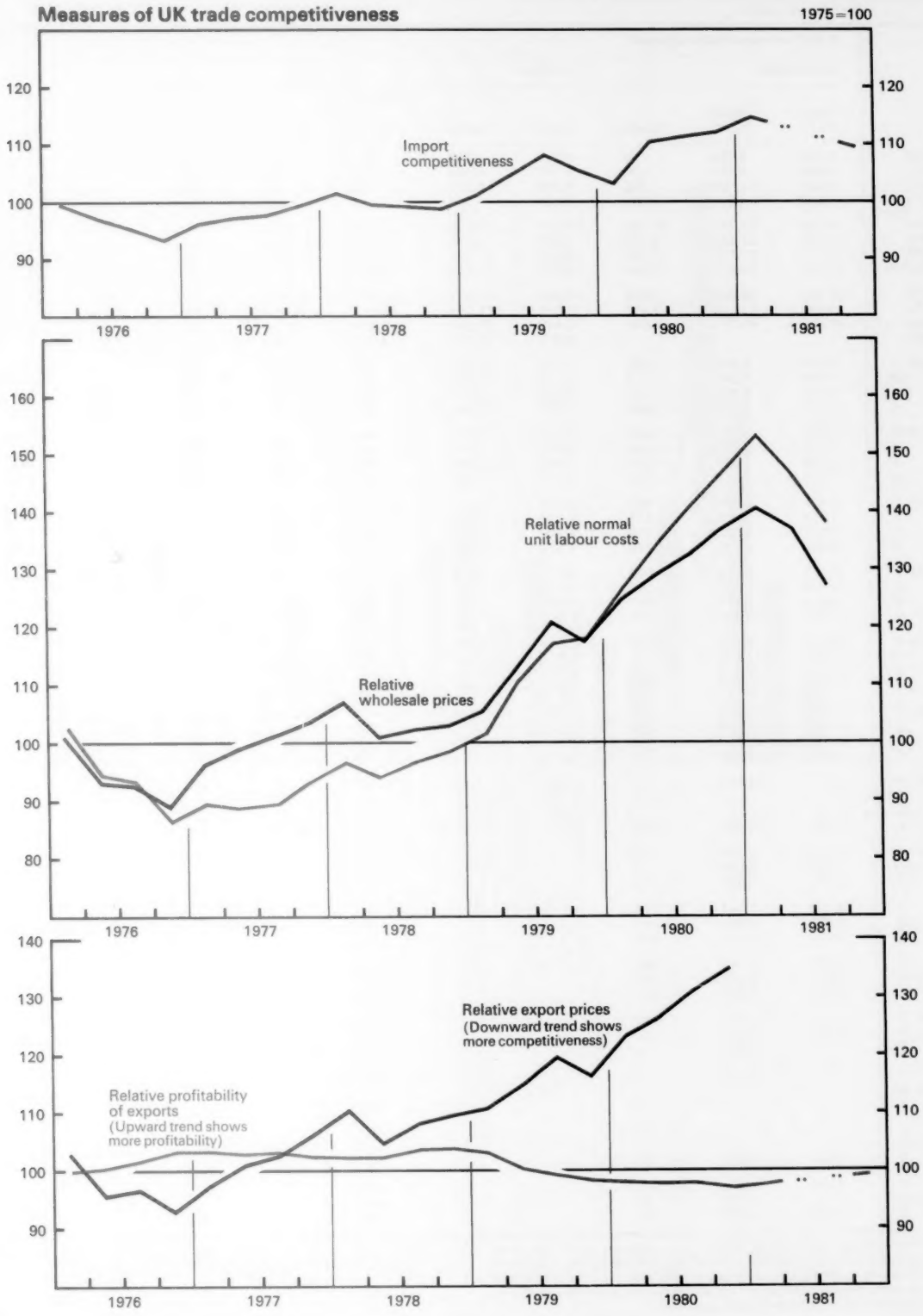
[1] The summary measures of competitiveness were described in *Economic Trends* No. 304, February 1979. Revised measures of import price competitiveness and relative profitability of exports were described in an article in *Economic Trends*, No. 319, May 1980.

[2] Downwards movements indicate greater competitiveness.

[3] All the indices are in terms of US dollars.

[4] Provisional.

Measures of UK trade competitiveness



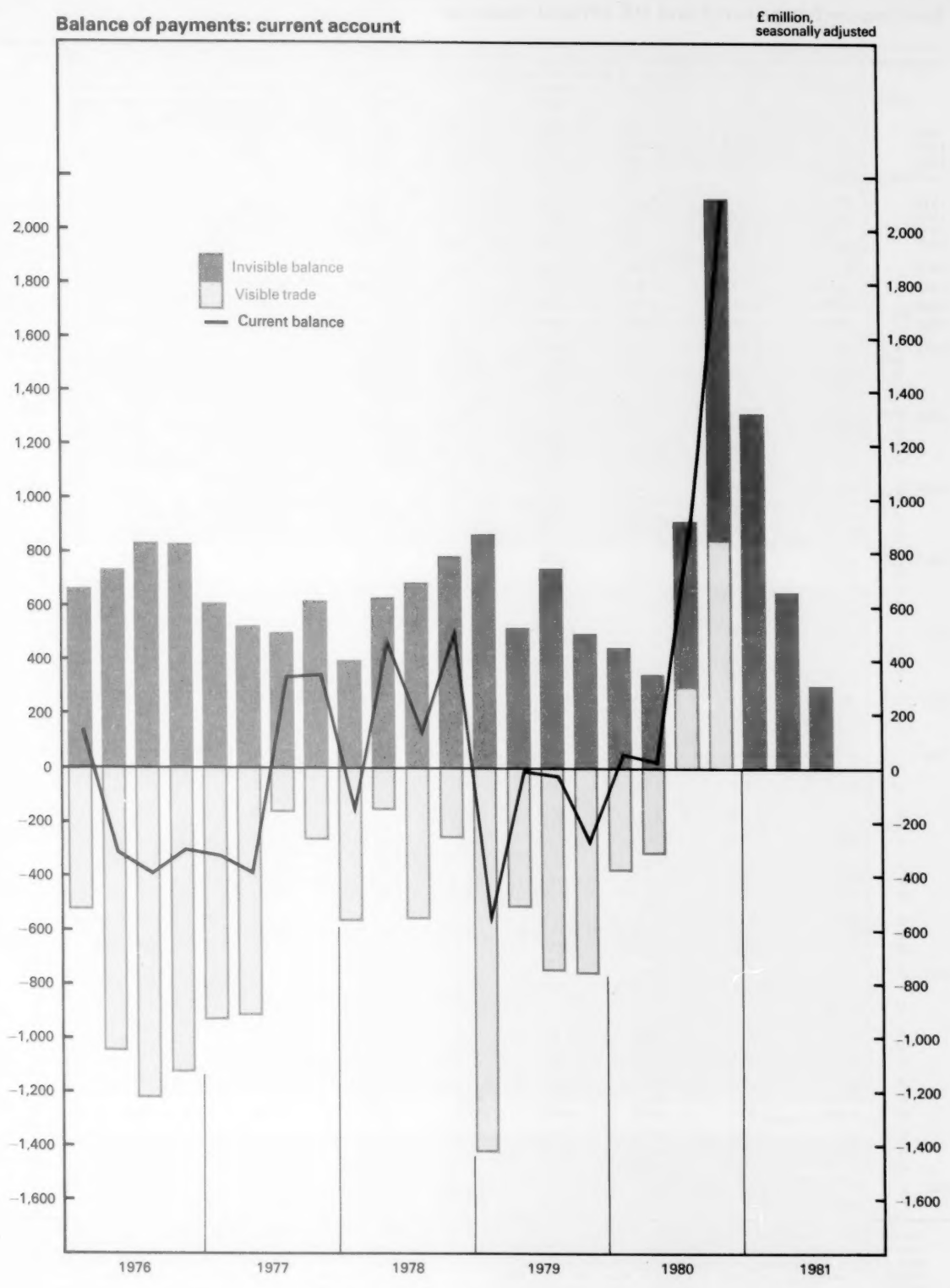
Balance of payments: current account

£ million, seasonally adjusted

		Visible trade[1]			Invisibles						
							Balance				
		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Balance	Credits	Debits	Total	Services	IPD	Transfers	Current balance
1970		8,150	8,184	− 34	5,126	4,269	+ 857	+ 481	+ 554	− 178	+ 823
1971		9,043	8,853	+ 190	5,697	4,763	+ 934	+ 625	+ 502	− 193	+1,124
1972		9,437	10,185	− 748	6,300	5,305	+ 995	+ 701	+ 538	− 244	+ 247
1973		11,937	14,523	−2,586	8,506	6,901	+1,605	+ 786	+1,257	− 438	− 981
1974		16,394	21,745	−5,351	10,511	8,433	+2,078	+1,083	+1,415	− 420	−3,273
1975		19,330	22,663	−3,333	11,467	9,655	+1,812	+1,519	+ 773	− 480	−1,521
1976		25,191	29,120	−3,929	15,000	11,952	+3,048	+2,443	+1,365	− 760	− 881
1977		31,728	34,012	−2,284	16,788	14,545	+2,243	+2,254	+ 104	−1,115	− 41
1978		35,063	36,605	−1,542	18,964	16,477	+2,487	+3,717	+ 592	−1,822	+ 945
1979		40,687	44,136	−3,449	23,612	21,099	+2,513	+3,957	+ 846	−2,290	− 936
1980		47,396	46,211	+1,185	25,442	23,569	+1,873	+4,107	− 112	−2,122	+3,058
1981		..	..	..	28,820	25,473	+3,347	+4,080	+1,148	−1,881	..
1975	1	4,658	5,602	− 944	2,812	2,316	+ 496	+ 368	+ 201	− 73	− 448
	2	4,594	5,307	− 713	2,759	2,387	+ 372	+ 376	+ 142	− 146	− 341
	3	4,806	5,836	−1,030	2,842	2,414	+ 428	+ 360	+ 180	− 112	− 602
	4	5,272	5,918	− 646	3,054	2,538	+ 516	+ 415	+ 250	− 149	− 130
1976	1	5,599	6,123	− 524	3,382	2,719	+ 663	+ 563	+ 294	− 194	+ 139
	2	6,164	7,212	−1,048	3,612	2,881	+ 731	+ 548	+ 350	− 167	− 317
	3	6,400	7,627	−1,227	3,889	3,060	+ 829	+ 648	+ 369	− 188	− 398
	4	7,028	8,158	−1,130	4,117	3,292	+ 825	+ 684	+ 352	− 211	− 305
1977	1	7,437	8,370	− 933	4,074	3,467	+ 607	+ 730	+ 122	− 245	− 326
	2	7,914	8,831	− 917	4,144	3,623	+ 521	+ 818	− 16	− 281	− 396
	3	8,354	8,520	− 166	4,260	3,761	+ 499	+ 831	− 10	− 322	+ 333
	4	8,023	8,291	− 268	4,310	3,694	+ 616	+ 875	+ 8	− 267	+ 348
1978	1	8,282	8,844	− 562	4,417	4,021	+ 396	+ 885	+ 56	− 545	− 166
	2	8,790	8,949	− 159	4,618	3,986	+ 632	+ 817	+ 225	− 410	+ 473
	3	8,854	9,411	− 557	4,887	4,203	+ 684	+ 992	+ 172	− 480	+ 127
	4	9,137	9,401	− 264	5,042	4,267	+ 775	+1,023	+ 139	− 387	+ 511
1979	1	8,313	9,746	−1,433	5,500	4,653	+ 847	+ 971	+ 396	− 520	− 586
	2	10,759	11,240	− 481	5,638	5,145	+ 493	+ 926	+ 91	− 524	+ 12
	3	10,497	11,220	− 723	6,153	5,439	+ 714	+1,014	+ 322	− 622	− 9
	4	11,118	11,930	− 812	6,321	5,862	+ 459	+1,046	+ 37	− 624	− 353
1980	1	11,907	12,269	− 362	6,384	5,959	+ 425	+1,045	− 115	− 505	+ 63
	2	11,926	12,185	− 259	6,503	6,175	+ 328	+1,019	− 30	− 661	+ 69
	3	11,712	11,063	+ 649	6,031	5,742	+ 289	+ 950	− 36	− 625	+ 938
	4	11,851	10,694	+1,157	6,524	5,693	+ 831	+1,093	+ 69	− 331	+1,988
1981	1[3]	..	10,096	..	7,184	5,885	+1,299	+1,083	+ 331	− 115	..
	2	..	..	..	6,759	6,029	+ 730	+1,048	+ 407	− 725	..
	3	..	..	..	7,104	6,704	+ 400	+ 941	+ 220	− 761	..
	4	13,991	13,368	+ 623	7,773	6,855	+ 918	+1,008	+ 190	− 280	+1,541
1980	A	3,952†	4,230†	− 278†	..	..	+ 109[2]	..	..	..	− 169†
	M	4,023	4,008	+ 15	..	..	+ 109[2]	..	..	..	+ 124
	J	3,951	3,947	+ 4	..	..	+ 110[2]	..	..	..	+ 114
	J	4,050	3,744	+ 306	..	..	+ 96[2]	..	..	..	+ 402
	A	3,789	3,804	− 15	..	..	+ 96[2]	..	..	..	+ 81
	S	3,873	3,515	+ 358	..	..	+ 97[2]	..	..	..	+ 455
	O	3,962	3,495	+ 467	..	..	+ 277[2]	..	..	..	+ 744
	N	3,907	3,574	+ 333	..	..	+ 277[2]	..	..	..	+ 610
	D	3,982	3,625	+ 357	..	..	+ 277[2]	..	..	..	+ 634
1981	J	4,013	3,316	+ 697	..	..	+ 433[2]	..	..	..	+1,130
	F	3,807	3,471	+ 336	..	..	+ 433[2]	..	..	..	+ 769
	M	..	3,309	..	..	..	+ 433[2]	..	..	..	..
	A	..	3,288	..	..	..	+ 243[2]	..	..	..	..
	M	..	..	..	..	..	+ 243[2]	..	..	..	..
	J	..	..	..	..	..	+ 244[2]	..	..	..	..
	J	..	..	..	..	..	+ 133[2]	..	..	..	..
	A	..	..	..	..	..	+ 133[2]	..	..	..	..
	S	4,451	4,413	+ 38	..	..	+ 134[2]	..	..	..	+ 172
	O	4,570	4,250	+ 320	..	..	+ 306[2]	..	..	..	+ 626
	N	4,737	4,792	− 55	..	..	+ 306[2]	..	..	..	+ 251
	D	4,684	4,326	+ 358	..	..	+ 306[2]	..	..	..	+ 664

[1] The quarterly and annual figures are consistent with the latest quarterly balance of payments article. The monthly figures, which may incorporate subsequent revisions are as published by the Department of Trade. Data for March to August 1981 exports and May to August imports will be published when available.

[2] One third of the appropriate calendar quarter's estimate; monthly figures of invisibles are not available.

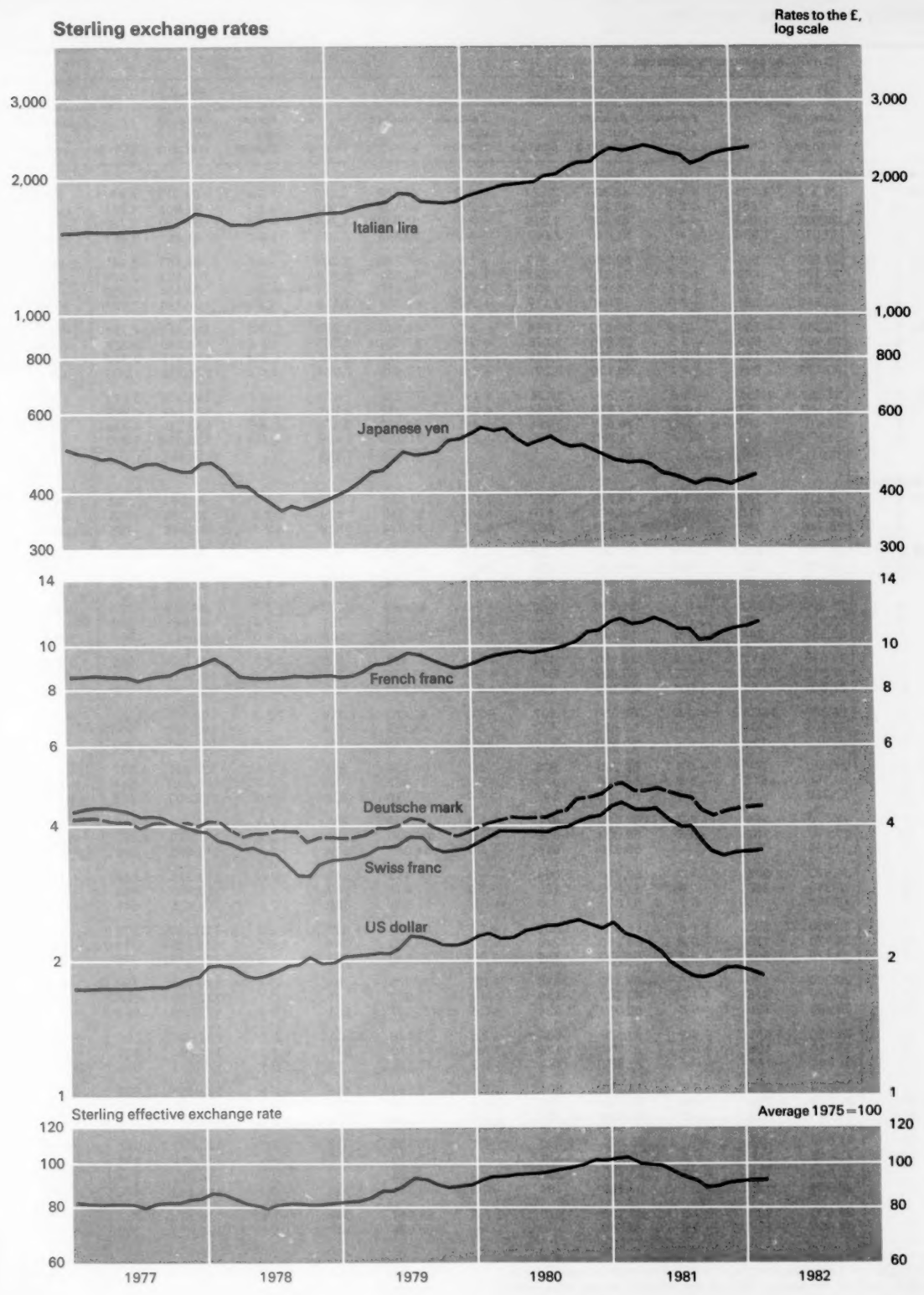

Balance of payments: current account
£ million, seasonally adjusted
Invisible balance
Visible trade
Current balance
2,000
1,800
1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
−200
−400
−600
−800
−1,000
−1,200
−1,400
−1,600
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves

		Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[1]						$ million	Average 1975 = 100
		Japanese yen	US dollar	Swiss franc	French franc	Italian lira	Deutsche-mark	UK official reserves[2] (at end of period)	Sterling effective exchange rate
1970		857·8	2·396	10·327	13·24	1,502	8·736	2,827	128·1
1971		844·6	2·444	10·069	13·46	1,511	8·530	6,582	127·9
1972		752·3	2·502	9·554	12·62	1,460	7·975	5,646	123·3
1973		664·6	2·453	7·758	10·90	1,426	6·540	6,476	111·8
1974		682·7	2·340	6·965	11·25	1,522	6·049	6,789	108·3
1975		658·1	2·220	5·723	9·50	1,447	5·447	5,429	100·0
1976		535·4	1·805	4·521	8·61	1,497	4·552	4,129	85·7
1977		467·7	1·746	4·189	8·57	1,540	4·050	20,557	81·2
1978		402·7	1·920	3·423	8·64	1,628	3·850	15,694	81·5
1979		465·6	2·122	3·525	9·03	1,762	3·887	22,538	87·3
1980		525·6	2·328	3·894	9·82	1,992	4·227	27,476	96·1
1981		444·6	2·025	3·969	10·94	2,287	4·556	23,347	94·9
1977	*1*	488·7	1·714	4·324	8·53	1,514	4·107	9,618	80·9
	2	473·0	1·719	4·315	8·51	1,523	4·059	11,572	80·6
	3	461·8	1·735	4·160	8·49	1,532	4·005	17,171	80·8
	4	447·4	1·813	3·962	8·76	1,592	4·032	20,557	82·6
1978	*1*	458·3	1·928	3·720	9·17	1,662	4·000	20,320	84·8
	2	404·6	1·835	3·516	8·45	1,583	3·809	16,542	79·9
	3	372·2	1·932	3·241	8·46	1,617	3·875	16,511	80·6
	4	377·2	1·984	3·222	8·51	1,649	3·718	15,694	80·6
1979	*1*	406·3	2·016	3·375	8·61	1,691	3·740	21,947	82·4
	2	453·1	2·081	3·565	9·11	1,762	3·944	22,070	87·0
	3	488·6	2·234	3·657	9·46	1,825	4·059	22,692	91·3
	4	513·7	2·157	3·505	8·94	1,771	3·810	22,538	88·5
1980	*1*	548·5	2·254	3·740	9·34	1,857	3·995	26,963	93·0
	2	528·6	2·286	3·833	9·61	1,942	4·132	28,172	94·5
	3	523·2	2·382	3·885	9·81	2,008	4·226	27,637	96·7
	4	502·2	2·387	4·115	10·53	2,159	4·551	27,476	100·2
1981	*1*	474·7	2·309	4·376	11·21	2,311	4·814	28,212	101·4
	2	456·5	2·077	4·024	11·25	2,354	4·728	25,631	97·8
	3	425·7	1·839	3·852	10·66	2,234	4·469	23,696	90·6
	4	422·6	1·883	3·441	10·64	2,253	4·226	23,347	89·7
1979	*O*	493·3	2·145	3·491	9·00	1,770	3·836	22,318	88·0
	N	522·5	2·133	3·508	8·87	1,760	3·781	22,237	88·1
	D	528·0	2·198	3·517	8·94	1,785	3·813	22,538	89·6
1980	*J*	538·8	2·266	3·612	9·15	1,823	3·907	23,441	91·8
	F	558·9	2·290	3·751	9·37	1,854	4·001	23,670	93·7
	M	548·2	2·206	3·865	9·51	1,896	4·081	26,963	93·5
	A	552·2	2·216	3·855	9·60	1,934	4·142	28,008	94·3
	M	525·4	2·304	3·830	9·63	1,942	4·125	28,284	94·7
	J	509·2	2·336	3·815	9·60	1,951	4·128	28,172	94·5
	J	524·3	2·373	3·812	9·62	1,973	4·145	28,272	95·6
	A	530·8	2·371	3·914	9·83	2,008	4·242	28,291	96·8
	S	515·1	2·402	3·936	9·99	2,045	4·297	27,637	97·6
	O	505·7	2·417	4·011	10·28	2,111	4·533	28,026	99·2
	N	510·1	2·396	4·135	10·63	2,177	4·593	28,189	101·1
	D	491·1	2·346	4·184	10·70	2,194	4·620	27,476	100·2
1981	*J*	485·9	2·405	4·376	11·16	2,289	4·829	28,394	102·0
	F	471·8	2·294	4·469	11·42	2,343	4·921	28,434	102·5
	M	466·6	2·233	4·292	11·09	2,303	4·703	28,212	99·7
	A	467·9	2·179	4·292	11·13	2,345	4·707	28,066	99·2
	M	461·0	2·090	4·312	11·47	2,386	4·793	26,487	98·8
	J	442·3	1·974	4·090	11·16	2,333	4·691	25,631	95·4
	J	435·2	1·876	3·932	10·87	2,278	4·577	24,568	92·5
	A	425·2	1·821	3·953	10·89	2,267	4·558	24,511	91·2
	S	416·8	1·817	3·680	10·25	2,159	4·279	23,696	88·0
	O	426·4	1·843	3·467	10·36	2,196	4·145	23,316	88·2
	N	424·8	1·904	3·398	10·69	2,267	4·237	23,463	90·1
	D	416·5	1·905	3·458	10·89	2,300	4·301	23,347	90·7
1982	*J*	423·8	1·887	3·477	10·99	2,317	4·326	23,225	91·1
	F	435·1	1·847	3·497	11·12	2,338	4·372	23,373	91·6

[1] Average of daily Telegraphic Transfer rates in London.

[2] Apart from transactions, the level of official reserves has been affected, since 1970, by changes in the valuation of gold, Special Drawing Rights and convertible currencies. In addition, from July 1972, the official reserves were redefined to include the reserve position in the IMF. Substantial valuation changes at March 1979 and March 1980 increased the level of reserves by $4,493 million and $3,089 million respectively. Valuation changes at March 1981 reduced the level of reserves by $257 million. These valuation changes are described in detail in the footnotes of Table 18 of the quarterly balance of payments articles in the March, June, September and December issues of *Economic Trends*.


Sterling exchange rates
Rates to the £, log scale
3,000
2,000
1,000
800
600
400
300
Italian lira
Japanese yen
14
10
8
6
4
2
1
French franc
Deutsche mark
Swiss franc
US dollar
Sterling effective exchange rate
Average 1975=100
120
100
80
60
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982

Money stock and liquidity

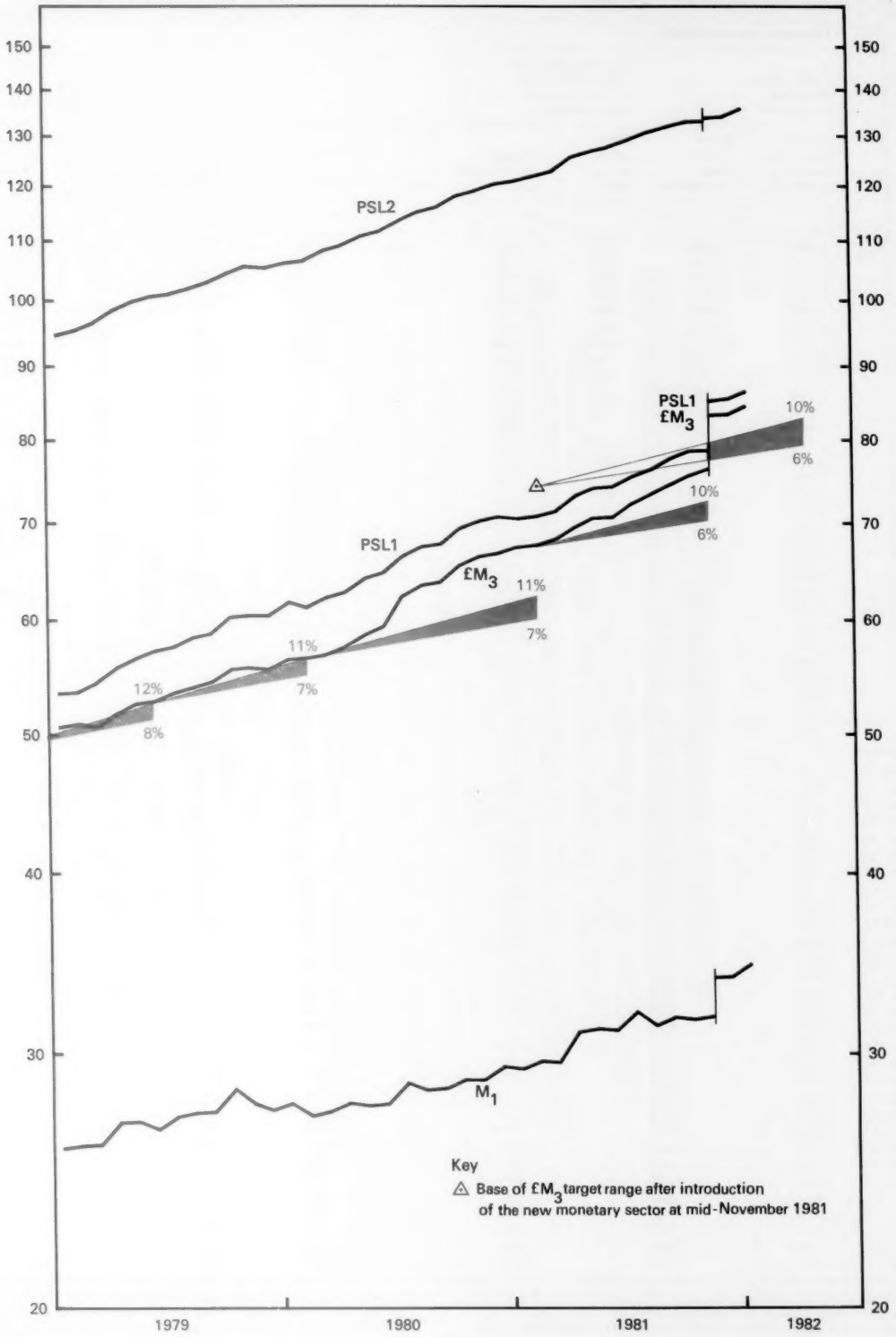
£ million, seasonally adjusted

	M1			Sterling M3			PSL 1			PSL 2		
	Amount outstanding	Change	*Percentage change*	Amount outstanding	Change	*Percentage change*	Amount outstanding	Change	*Percentage change*	Amount outstanding	Change	*Percentage change*
At end period												
1978 *1*	24,370	1,136	*+4·9*	46,880	2,172	*+4·9*	49,280	2,560	*+5·5*	86,913†	4,491†	*+5·4†*
2	25,010	651	*+2·7*	48,200	1,314	*+2·8*	50,130	853	*+1·7*	88,803	1,893	*+2·2*
3	26,030	1,033	*+4·1*	49,400	1,219	*+2·5*	51,860†	1,746†	*+3·5*	91,570	2,783	*+3·1*
4	27,070	1,056	*+4·1*	51,440	2,067	*+4·2*	53,943	2,103	*+4·1*	94,811	3,261	*+3·6*
1979 *1*	27,620	566	*+2·1*	52,390	945	*+1·8*	56,148	2,204	*+4·1*	98,453	3,641	*+3·8*
2	28,100	482	*+1·7*	54,310	1,925	*+3·7*	58,561	2,414	*+4·3*	101,957	3,505	*+3·6*
3	28,970	879	*+3·1*	55,950	1,657	*+3·1*	60,660	2,114	*+3·6*	104,731	2,789	*+2·7*
4	29,550	584	*+2·0*	58,030	2,112	*+3·8*	62,751	2,119	*+3·5*	107,730	3,027	*+2·9*
1980 *1*	29,360	−186	*−0·6*	59,570	1,564	*+2·7*	64,040	1,398	*+2·2*	110,415	2,794	*+2·6*
2	29,950	585	*+2·0*	62,860	3,275	*+5·5*	67,634	3,580	*+5·6*	114,658	4,229	*+3·8*
3	29,800	−149	*−0·5*	65,790	2,919	*+4·6*	69,933	2,286	*+3·4*	118,015	3,344	*+2·9*
4	30,730	934	*+3·1*	69,100	3,291	*+5·0*	72,893	2,942	*+4·2*	122,236	4,203	*+3·6*
1981 *1*	31,880	1,158	*+3·8*	70,250	1,131	*+1·6*	73,233	471	*+0·6†*	125,373	3,113	*+2·5*
2	33,000	1,123	*+3·5*	73,310	3,055	*+4·3*	76,342	3,101	*+4·2*	130,148	4,767	*+3·8*
3	33,410	410	*+1·2*	76,600	3,296	*+4·5*	79,793	3,459	*+4·5*	134,379	4,239	*+3·3*
4	33,530	132	*+0·4*	78,350	1,769	*+2·3*	81,265	1,488	*+1·9*	136,090	1,727	*+1·3*
	35,710			85,870			87,859	1,488		136,785	1,727	
At mid-month												
1978 *O*	24,910	368	*+1·5*	48,770	632	*+1·3*	51,183	847	*+1·7*	91,263	1,332	*+1·5*
N	25,000	110	*+0·4*	48,920	170	*+0·3*	51,290	129	*+0·3*	91,796	555	*+0·6*
D	25,340	349	*+1·4*	49,430	532	*+1·1*	51,834	578	*+1·1*	92,548	786	*+0·9*
1979 *J*	25,790	473	*+1·9*	50,640	1,236	*+2·5*	53,351	1,552	*+3·0*	94,571	2,058	*+2·2*
F	25,900	133	*+0·5*	50,920	304	*+0·6*	53,512	195	*+0·4*	95,304	767	*+0·8*
M	25,910	30	*+0·1*	50,510	−400	*−0·8*	54,207	712	*+1·3*	96,426	1,139	*+1·2*
A	26,900	1,002	*+3·9*	51,670	1,166	*+2·3*	55,685	1,483	*+2·7*	98,359	1,938	*+2·0*
M	26,930	26	*+0·1*	52,370	686	*+1·3*	56,484	781	*+1·4*	99,593	1,216	*+1·2*
J	26,580	−344	*−1·3*	52,710	333	*+0·6*	57,061	568	*+1·0*	100,457	855	*+0·9*
J	27,070	512	*+1·9*	53,190	464	*+0·9*	57,491	419	*+0·7*	101,053	585	*+0·6*
A	27,310	235	*+0·9*	53,900	677	*+1·3*	58,319	796	*+1·4*	102,072†	987†	*+1·0*
S	27,360	53	*+0·2*	54,140	239	*+0·4*	58,867	545	*+0·9*	102,845	770	*+0·8*
O	28,390	1,029	*+3·8*	55,350	1,202	*+2·2*	60,483	1,619	*+2·8*	104,973	2,131	*+2·1*
N	27,660	−734	*−2·6*	55,530	172	*+0·3*	60,490	− 4	—	105,384	400	*+0·4*
D	27,460	−199	*−0·7*	55,340	−215	*−0·4*	60,185	−344	*−0·6*	105,091	−332	*−0·3*
1980 *J*	27,670	217	*+0·8*	56,280	928	*+1·7*	60,981	901	*+1·5*	106,293	1,307	*+1·2*
F	27,150	−512	*−1·9*	56,400	111	*+0·2*	61,067	53	*+0·1*	106,870	544	*+0·5*
M	27,380	230	*+0·8*	56,960	542	*+1·0*	62,016	929	*+1·5*	108,303	1,413	*+1·3*
A	27,720	336	*+1·2*	57,520	562	*+1·0*	62,828	821	*+1·3*	109,481	1,187	*+1·1*
M	27,570	−162	*−0·6*	58,600	1,059	*+1·8*	64,225	1,380	*+2·2*	111,020	1,522	*+1·4*
J	27,580	13	—	59,210	576	*+1·0*	64,943	678	*+1·1*	111,953	893	*+0·8*
J	28,570	970	*+3·5*	62,310	3,064	*+5·2*	66,640	1,640	*+2·5*	113,936	1,926	*+1·7*
A	28,340	−236	*−0·8*	63,600	1,226	*+2·0*	67,452	717	*+1·1*	114,996	965	*+0·8*
S	28,390	28	*+0·1*	63,800	133	*+0·2*	67,956	426	*+0·6*	115,915	841	*+0·7*
O	28,870	466	*+1·6*	65,460	1,602	*+2·5*	69,698	1,674	*+2·5*	118,259	2,276	*+2·0*
N	28,770	−129	*−0·4*	66,260	715	*+1·1*	70,129	344	*+0·5*	119,065	719	*+0·6*
D	29,470	665	*+2·3*	66,900	556	*+0·8*	70,930	702	*+1·0*	120,119	955	*+0·8*
1981 *J*	29,300	−178	*−0·6*	67,310	326	*+0·5*	70,725	− 97	*−0·1*	120,916	708	*+0·6*
F	29,690	376	*+1·3*	67,540	150	*+0·2*	70,962	41	*+0·1*	122,109	997	*+0·8*
M	29 560	−135	*−0·5*	68,010	434	*+0·6*	71,187	181	*+0·3*	123,109	956	*+0·8*
A	31,010	1,451	*+4·9*	69,570	1,560	*+2·3*	73,145	1,957	*+2·7*	125,696	2,586	*+2·1*
M	31,210	195	*+0·6*	70,700	1,129	*+1·6*	74,110	971	*+1·3*	127,250	1,560	*+1·2*
J	31,060	−144	*−0·5*	70,850	182	*+0·3*	74,161	73	*+0·1*	127,867	639	*+0·5*
J	32,060	1,004	*+3·2*	72,380	1,564	*+2·2*	75,557†	1,435	*+1·9*	129,690	1,862	*+1·5*
A	31,270	−780	*−2·4*	73,100	793	*+1·1*	76,417	928	*+1·2*	130,686	1,064	*+0·8*
S	31,790	540	*+1·7*	74,520	1,487	*+2·0*	77,885	1,529	*+2·0*	132,481	1,856	*+1·4*
O	31,690	− 92	*−0·3*	75,690	1,206	*+1·6*	78,755	912	*+1·2*	133,531	1,092	*+0·8†*
N[1]	31,840	171	*+0·5*	75,970	330†	*+0·4*	78,712	1†	—	133,611	124	*+0·1*
	33,960	171	*+0·5†*	83,140†	330	*+0·4†*	85,034	1	—	134,013	124	*+0·1*
D	33,980	25†	*+0·1*	83,280	184	*+0·2*	85,341	358	*+0·4*	134,438	476	*+0·4*
1982 *J*	34,600	638	*+1·9*	84,700	1,476	*+1·8*	86,617	1,344	*+1·6†*	136,137	1,767	*+1·3*
F	34,460	−137	*−0·4*	84,640	−5	—	86,696	147	*+0·2*	136,829	760	*+0·6*
M												

[1] Changes up to and including the 4th quarter of 1981 in the quarterly series, and 18 November 1981 in the monthly series, have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after those dates, changes in each series have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for the 4th quarter of 1981 are partly estimated.

Money stock and liquidity

£ billion, seasonally adjusted, log scale
(and successive target ranges :
annual growth rates, per cent)



Counterparts to changes in money stock[3]

Seasonally adjusted[1] **£ million**

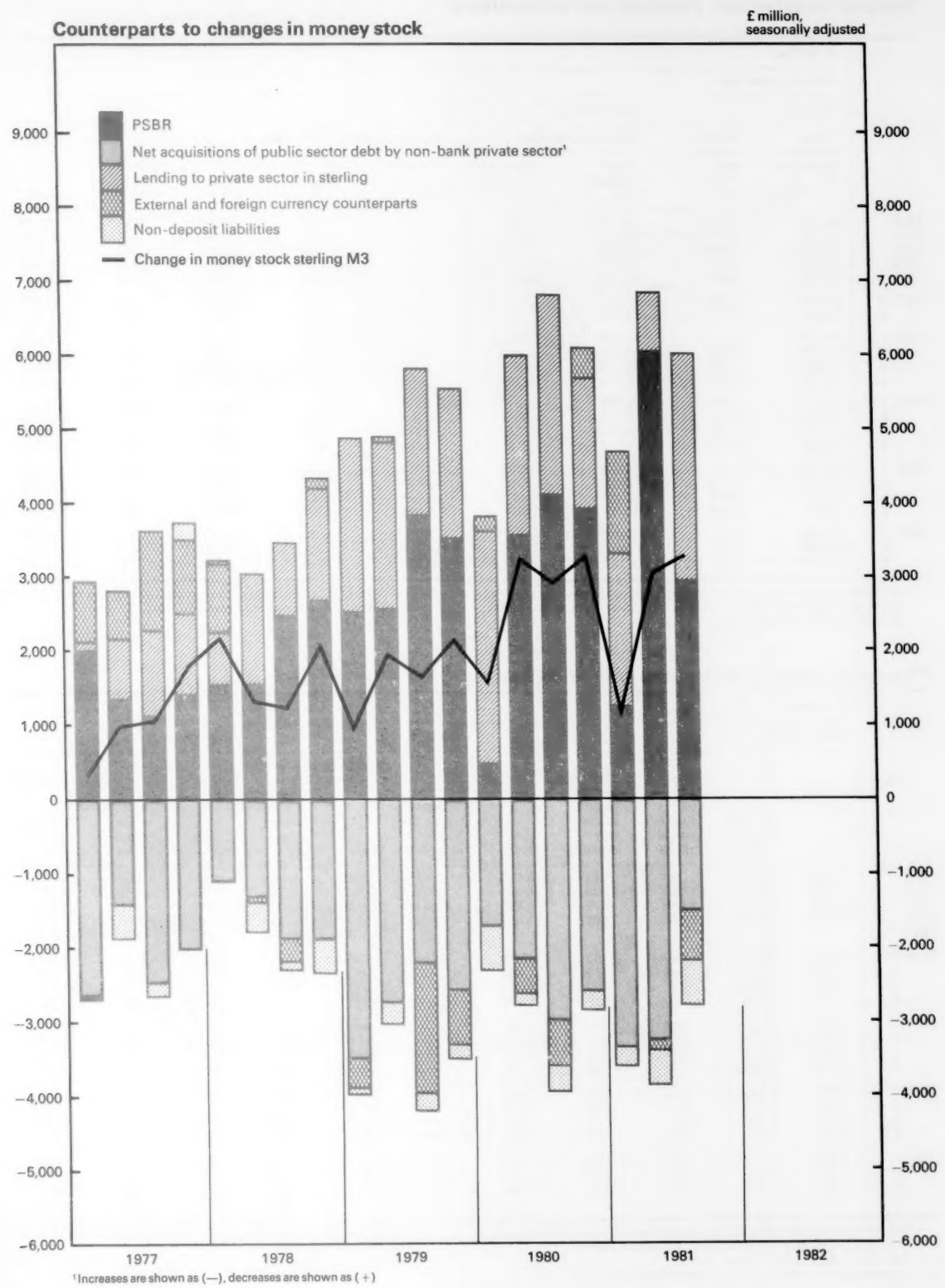
	Domestic counterparts								
	Public sector borrowing requirement		Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[2]	Sub-total of domestic counter-parts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock sterling M_3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1977	4,469	1,524	551	7,907	3,188	723	3,849	— 442	4,130
1978	8,371	— 39	—337	6,360	4,698	7,007	684†	— 919†	6,772
1979	10,430	2,134	989	9,893†	8,585	10,267†	—3,050	— 602	6,615
1980	11,156	1,133	276	9,185	10,025	12,853	— 560	—1,379	10,914
1981	10,094	564	—891	12,038	11,311	10,822	222	—1,614	9,430
1976 *1*	2,382	112†	—134†	1,339	251	1,540	— 148	— 250	1,142
2	1,315	1,022	147	1,039	685	1,836	— 933	— 139	764
3	1,952	430	116	755	860	2,371	— 692	— 389	1,290
4	1,137	837	168	2,337	1,610	1,079	— 347	— 364	368
1977 *1*	1,799	235	329	2,298	122	— 471	833	— 38	324
2	839	548	189	1,210	805	793	650	— 458	985
3	437	713	74	2,364	1,150	— 138	1,369	— 182	1,049
4	1,394	28	— 41	2,035	1,112	540	997	236	1,773
1978 *1*	1,623	— 58	—289	1,369	695	1,180	939	53	2,172
2	1,769	—215	—483	1,745	1,499	1,791	— 104†	— 373†	1,314
3	2,557	— 55	454	1,382	994	1,660	— 288	— 153	1,219
4	2,422	289	— 19	1,864	1,510	2,376	137	— 446	2,067
1979 *1*	1,563	1,003	353	3,104	2,338	1,447	— 471	— 31	945
2	2,583	2	—180	2,878	2,239	2,126†	46	— 247	1,925
3	3,198	667	503	1,692†	1,970	3,640	—1,773	— 210	1,657
4	3,086	462	313	2,211	2,038	3,062	— 852	— 98	2,112
1980 *1*	241	281	221	1,480	3,155	1,976	105	— 517	1,564
2	2,909	718	405	1,722	2,428	3,928	— 393	— 260	3,275
3	4,006	143	—152	3,106	2,696	3,891	— 641	— 331	2,919
4	4,000	— 9	—198	2,760	1,746	3,175	369	— 253	3,291
1981 *1*	1,422	—136	—527	3,846	2,062†	29	1,385	— 283	1,131
2	5,321†	761	— 39	3,288	797	3,630	— 109	— 466	3,055
3	3,658	—617	—184	1,687	3,059	4,597	— 683	— 618	3,296
4	—307	556	—141	3,158	5,145	2,377	— 371	— 237	1,769
Month ended[3]									
1979 Sept. 19	1,226		88	811	531	1,034	— 693	— 102	239
Oct. 17	1,152		—609	—182	1,112	1,837	— 422	— 213	1,202
Nov. 21	379		70	652	983	780	— 603	— 5	172
Dec. 12	835		— 68	1,276	189	— 320	213	— 108	— 215
1980 Jan. 16	484		433	1,564	1,387	740	254	— 66	928
Feb. 20	— 245		45	510	779	69	— 2	44	111
Mar. 19	784		—125	234	364	789	— 137	— 110	542
April 16	— 66		155	660	1,297	726	— 55	— 109	562
May 21	1,152		— 57	373	595	1,317	— 33	— 225	1,059
June 18	1,734		81	767	220	1,268	— 645	— 47	576
July 16	836		367	228	2,208	3,183	208	— 327	3,064
Aug. 20	1,207		140	1,032	1,103	1,418	4	— 196	1,226
Sept. 17	967		34	1,073	723	651	— 478	— 40	133
Oct 15	999		229	974	944	1,198	586	— 182	1,602
Nov. 19	984		155	931	312	520	185	10	715
Dec. 10	999		—125	662	472	684	4	— 132	556
1981 Jan. 21	396		334	1,005	827	552	— 349	123	326
Feb. 18	412		— 89	1,298	665	—310	501	— 41	150
Mar. 18	673		191	1,715	1,054	203	325	— 94	434
April 15	2,102		119	892	406	1,735	— 276	101	1,560
May 20	2,028		500	1,415	48	1,161	79	— 111	1,129
June 17	1,687†		97	963†	48	869	— 277	— 410	182
July 15	2,282		—452	593	408	1,645	94	— 175	1,564
Aug. 19	284		251	900	1,457	1,092	— 190	— 109	793
Sept. 16	1,204		—220	181	1,206	2,009	— 317	— 205	1,487
Oct. 21	910		640	1,234	776	1,092	12	102	1,206
Nov. 18	—1,025		106	1,372	2,552†	261†	— 116	185	330
Dec. 9	— 276		—267†	299	1,070	228	— 213	169	184
1982 Jan 20	54		481	965	1,775	1,345	410	— 279	1,476
Feb. 17	— 416		—88	1,188	1,976	284	— 163	— 126	— 5

Relationship between columns: 6 =1+2−3−4+5 =6; 9 =6+7+8
(The figures combined in the bracket are column 2 *less* column 3.)

[1] The seasonally adjusted figures do not always add to the calendar year total which is the sum of unadjusted quarterly figures.

[2] Banking sector lending *plus* Bank of England Issue Department holdings of commercial bills.

[3] Changes up to and including the 4th quarter of 1981 in the quarterly series, and 18 November 1981 in the monthly series, have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after those dates, changes in each series have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for the 4th quarter of 1981 are partly estimated.



[1] Increases are shown as (—), decreases are shown as (+)

General government receipts and expenditure[1]

£ million

	General government								
	Receipts[2]		Expenditure						
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers				
	Taxes, national insurance, etc. contributions	Trading income rent, interest, etc.	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Debt interest	Net lending, etc.[3]	Total
1976	44,703	5,232	26,776	5,497	17,014	1,435	5,394	2,365	58,481
1977	51,007	5,911	29,237	4,951	19,516	1,537	6,373	254	61,868
1978	56,690	6,453	32,969	4,760	23,232	2,025	7,227	1,690	71,903
1979	67,946	7,582	38,241	5,161	27,424	1,895	8,950	3,273	84,944
1980	83,359	8,914	48,285	5,800	32,523	2,282	11,285	3,493	103,668
1977 *3*	12,822	1,695	7,374	1,174	4,851	328	1,747	89	15,563
4	13,149	1,313	7,551	1,197	5,088	376	1,480	— 91	15,601
1978 *1*	14,115	1,712	7,975	1,488	5,664	695	1,978	75	17,875
2	13,531	1,501	8,087	966	5,727	408	1,455	440	17,083
3	13,903	1,688	8,259	1,147	5,784	442	1,951	730	18,313
4	15,141	1,552	8,648	1,159	6,057	480	1,843	445	18,632
1979 *1*	16,010	1,952	8,888	1,521	6,545	499	2,330	554	20,337
2	16,365	1,777	9,284	1,001	6,839	456	1,918	672	20,170
3	17,233	2,023	9,855	1,321	6,671	447	2,540	1,055	21,889
4	18,338	1,830	10,214	1,318	7,369	493	2,162	992	22,548
1980 *1*	20,765	2,124	11,098	1,718	7,835	599	3,144	159	24,553
2	18,859	2,248	11,629	1,146	8,083	531	2,328	1,441	25,158
3	21,603	2,250	12,481	1,409	8,096	625	3,288	1,169	27,068
4	22,132	2,292	13,077	1,527	8,509	527	2,525	724	26,889
1981 *1*	23,688	2,507	13,278	1,687	9,063	665	3,700	342	28,735
2	21,868	2,282	13,516	903	9,724	521	2,677	951	28,292
3	26,078	2,600	14,108	932	10,004	625	3,915	778	30,362

[1] An article describing the new presentation of government income and expenditure was published in the March 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions.
[3] Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).

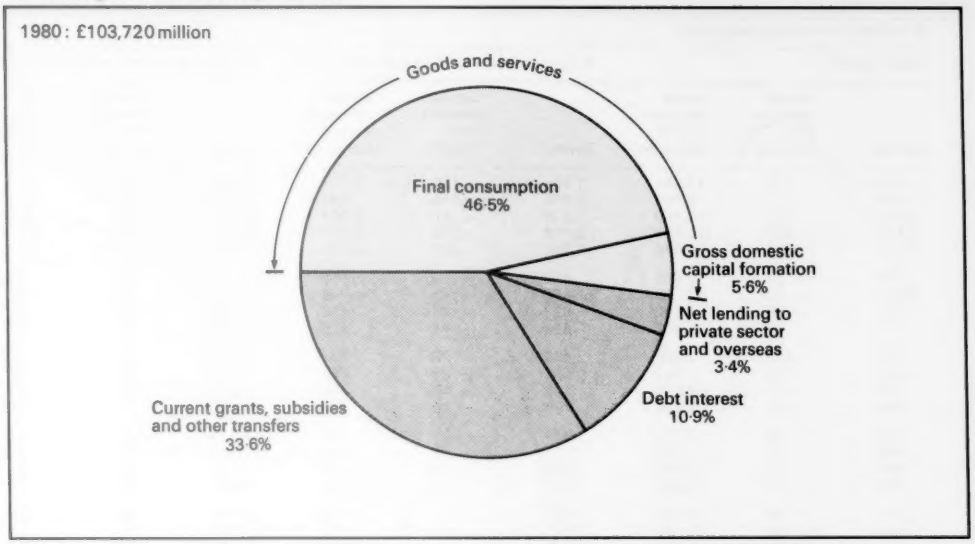
Financial transactions of the public sector

£ million

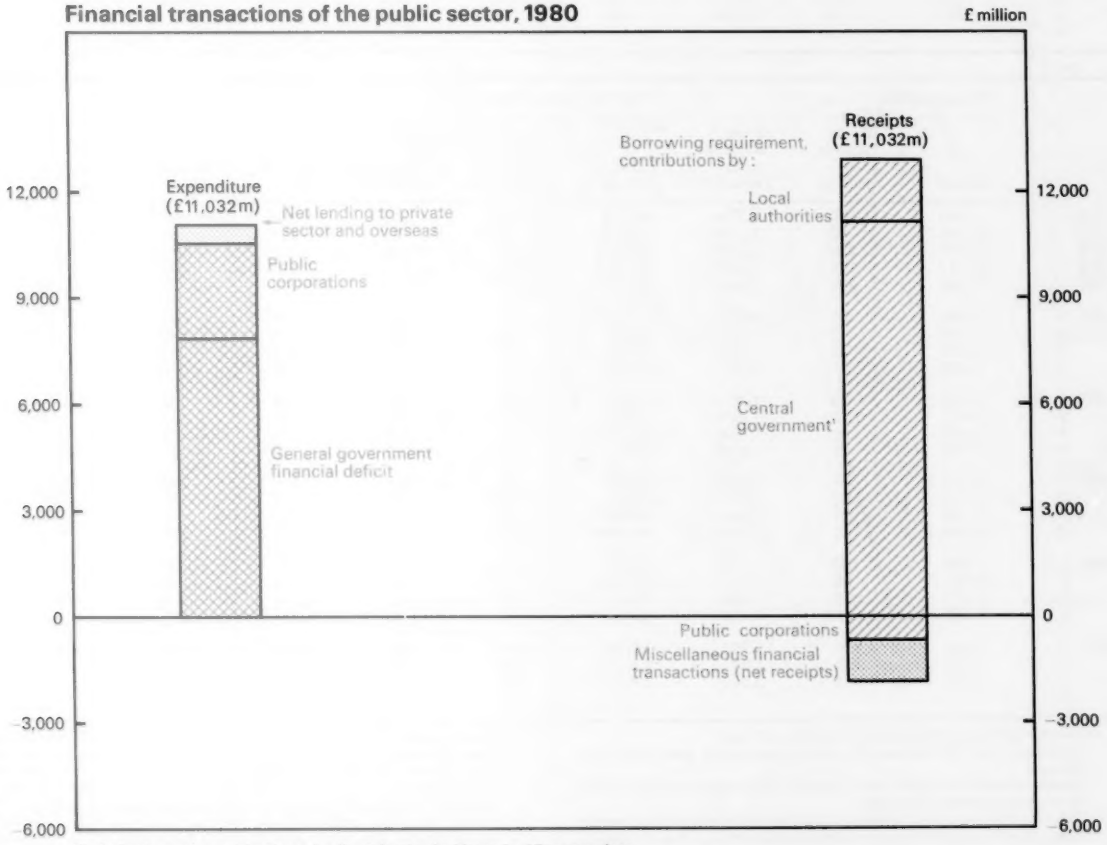
	Financial deficit[1]					Receipts					
							Borrowing requirement				
								Contributions by:			
	Total	General government[2]	Public corporations	Net lending etc., to private sector and overseas[3]	Total	Financial transactions (net receipts)	Total	Central government[4]	Local authorities	Public corporations	Seasonally adjusted total[5]
1977	5,932	4,696	1,236	123	6,055	59†	5,996	4,469	183	1,344†	5,996
1978	8,153	7,070	1,083	538	8,691	334	8,357	8,371	659	—673	8,357
1979	8,279	6,143	2,136	475	8,754	—3,854	12,608	10,430	1,761	417	12,608†
1980	10,523	7,902	2,621	509	11,032	—1,179	12,211	11,156	1,782	—727	12,211
1981							10,575	10,135†	1,014†	—574	10,575
1978 *1*	2,160	1,973	187	— 50	2,110	1,511	599	534	709	— 644	1,565
2	1,857	1,611	246	123	1,980	— 238	2,218	2,659	— 136	— 305	1,555
3	2,623	1,992	631	300	2,923	626	2,297	2,259	154	— 116	2,502
4	1,513	1,494	19	165	1,678	—1,565	3,243	2,919	— 68	392	2,735
1979 *1*	2,281	1,821	460	181	2,462	989†	1,473†	247	1,001	225†	2,573†
2	1,781	1,356	425	237	2,018	—1,368	3,385	3,797	— 223	— 189	2,620
3	2,637	1,578	1,059	115	2,752	—1,043	3,795	2,842	632	321	3,866
4	1,580	1,388	192	— 58	1,522	—2,433	3,955	3,544	351	60	3,549
1980 *1*	1,921	1,505	416	— 98	1,823	3,044	—1,221	—1,956	1,388	— 653	502
2	3,421	2,610	811	442	3,863	— 956	4,819	4,619	541	— 341	3,596
3	3,257	2,046	1,211	194	3,451	— 324	3,775	3,246	313	216	4,144
4	1,924	1,741	183	— 29	1,895	—2,943	4,838	5,247	— 460	51	3,969
1981 *1*	2,308	2,198	110	— 127	2,181	2,417	— 236	— 156	557†	— 637	1,286
2	3,884	3,191	693	674	4,558	—3,292	7,850	7,422†	316	112	6,079
3	1,968	906	1,062	296	2,264	59	2,205	2,267	270	— 332	3,007
4							756	602	—129	283	203

[1] The excess of current and capital expenditure over receipts; corresponds to a negative figure of 'net acquisition of financial assets'.
[2] Top table, columns 3 to 7, *less* 1 and 2.
[3] Including cash expenditure on company securities (net.)
[4] Including borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.
[5] Calendar year constrained.

General government expenditure



Financial transactions of the public sector, 1980



'Including borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.

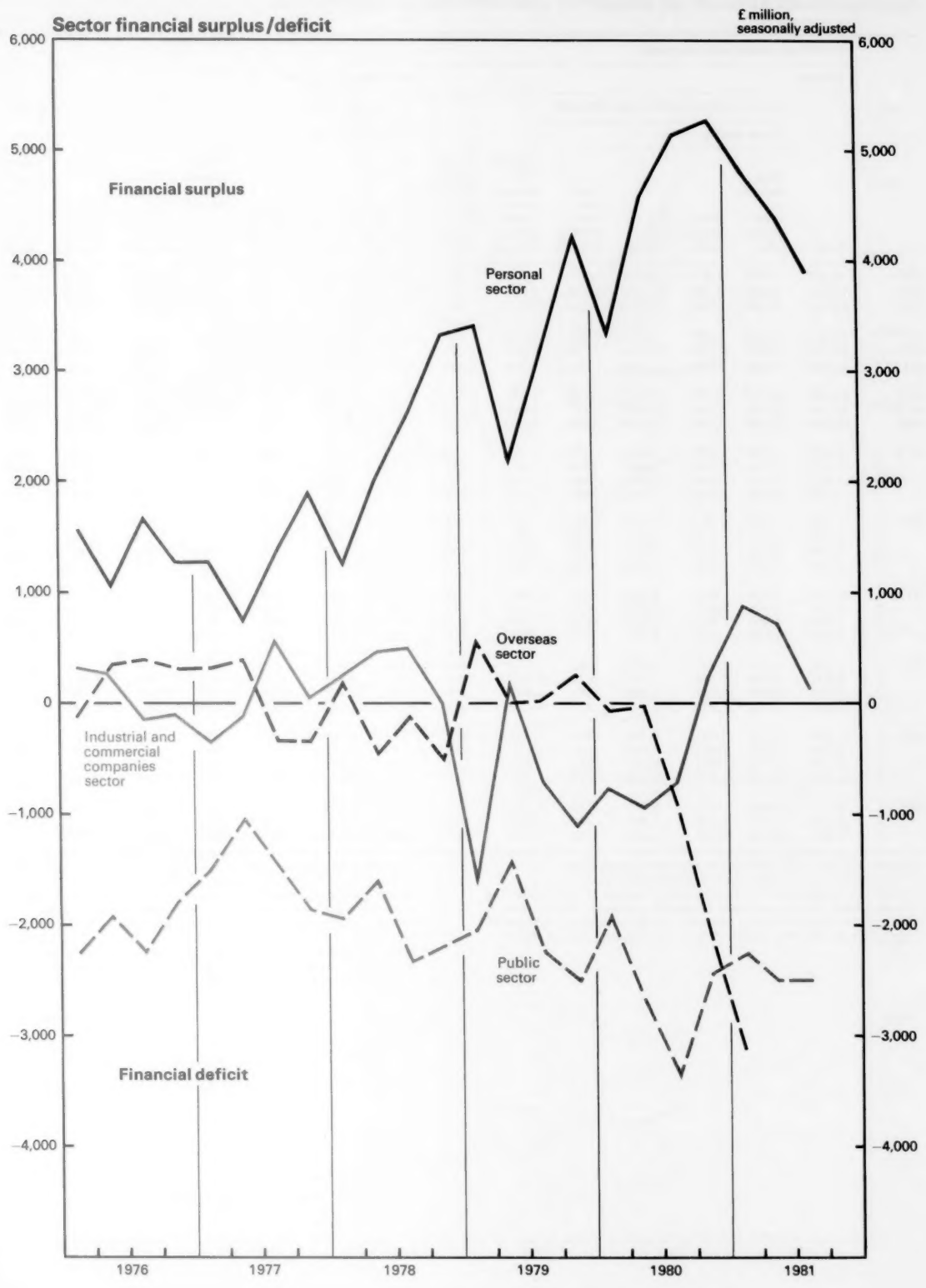
Sector financial accounts

£ million, seasonally adjusted

	Public sector[1]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]
1976	2,741	−175	10,883	1,934	−125	1,923	13,690	357	13,790
1977	4,223	−193	9,962	2,405	−140	2,180	14,999	251	15,191
1978	2,546	−599	10,100	2,540	− 67	3,092	16,815	370	16,036
1979	3,460	−320	11,419	3,118	−175	3,742	19,400	320	22,994
1980	3,030	−483	13,070	3,701	−202	4,948	14,572	383	17,203
1977 *1*	1,119	− 74	2,565	675	− 9	455	3,785	49	4,213
2	1,423	− 62	2,413	598	− 43	447	3,749	90	3,989
3	1,063	− 39	2,492	623	− 44	662	3,833	51	3,320
4	618	− 18	2,492	509	− 44	616	3,632	61	3,669
1978 *1*	712	−243	2,428	433	78	758	3,923	105	3,799
2	1,052	−111	2,547	592	− 48	788	4,437	80	4,070
3	277	−123	2,531	719	− 49	785	4,317	90	3,932
4	505	−122	2,594	796	− 48	761	4,138	95	4,235
1979 *1*	712	− 76	2,704	870	− 11	794	3,975	53	5,656
2	1,342	−106	2,673	751	− 53	1,064	5,153	106	5,066
3	900	− 78	3,082	870	− 56	899	5,301	97	6,126
4	506	− 60	2,960	627	− 55	985	4,971	64	6,146
1980 *1*	1,276	−104	3,126	878	− 16	1,089	4,924	32	5,750
2	564	−109	3,188	1,153	− 60	1,180	3,934	79	4,971
3	165	−193	3,355	963	− 64	1,251	2,865	127	3,721
4	1,025	− 77	3,401	707	− 62	1,428	2,849	145	2,761
1981 *1*	863	−129	3,023	731	− 26	1,305	3,881	34	3,050
2	689	−130	3,091	770	−126	1,546	4,078	144	3,511
3	388	− 58	2,845	736	−124	1,454	4,357	184	4,429
4									

	Personal sector			Financial Surplus/Deficit[4]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[5]	Residual error[6]
1976	9,880	− 57	4,235	−8,317	−114	257	5,588	881	1,705
1977	10,359	82	5,220	−5,932	85	59	5,221	41	526
1978	14,814	296	5,887	−8,153	−619	1,149	9,223	− 945†	−655†
1979	20,135	175	7,284	−8,279	−799	−3,274	13,026	936	−1,610
1980	25,522	302	7,420	−10,523	−1,449	−2,248	18,404	−3,122	−1,126
1977 *1*	2,538	34	1,287	−1,520	211	− 379	1,285	326	77
2	2,000	15	1,297	−1,052	108	− 150	718	396	− 20
3	2,576	32	1,285	−1,468	− 83	564	1,323	−333	− 3
4	3,245	1	1,351	−1,892	−151	24	1,895	−348	472
1978 *1*	2,552	60	1,357	−1,959	−247	229	1,255	166	556
2	3,423	79	1,467	−1,606	−244	447	2,035	−473†	−159†
3	4,063	82	1,544	−2,377	−115	475	2,601	−127	−457
4	4,776	75	1,519	−2,211	− 13	− 2	3,332	−511	−595
1979 *1*	4,865	34	1,493	−2,068	65	−1,628	3,406	586	−361
2	3,854	53	1,717	−1,437	−366	193	2,190	−12	−568
3	5,076	37	1,910	−2,260	− 85	− 728	3,203	9	−139
4	6,340	51	2,164	−2,514	−413	−1,111	4,227	353	−542
1980 *1*	5,384	88	2,131	−1,954	−227	− 794	3,341	− 53	−303
2	6,288	90	1,775	−2,733	− 87	− 958	4,603	− 59	−756
3	6,927	130	1,894	−3,383	−352	− 729	5,163	−938	239
4	6,923	− 6	1,620	−2,453	−783	233	5,297	−1,988	−306
1981 *1*	6,490	121	1,767	−2,289	−600	865	4,844	−3,126	306
2	5,911	112	1,587	−2,532	−902	711	4,436	..	..
3	6,301	− 2	2,400	−2,515	−842	112	3,899	..	..
4								−1,541	

[1] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[2] Before providing for depreciation stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[3] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[4] This balance is equal to savings *plus* capital transfer *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation, *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers. Because of the civil service dispute, data are not available for trade in goods in March. The financial surplus/deficit of the overseas sector in 1st quarter 1981 has been estimated by including figures for exports and imports of goods in the period December 1980/February 1981 as the goods component of net exports of goods and services in the 1st quarter of 1981. Figures for the 2nd and 3rd quarter of 1981 cannot be calculated due to the non-availability of trade statistics data.
[6] The residual error in the national income accounts.


Sector financial surplus/deficit
£ million, seasonally adjusted
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
−1,000
−2,000
−3,000
−4,000
Financial surplus
Financial deficit
Personal sector
Overseas sector
Industrial and commercial companies sector
Public sector
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

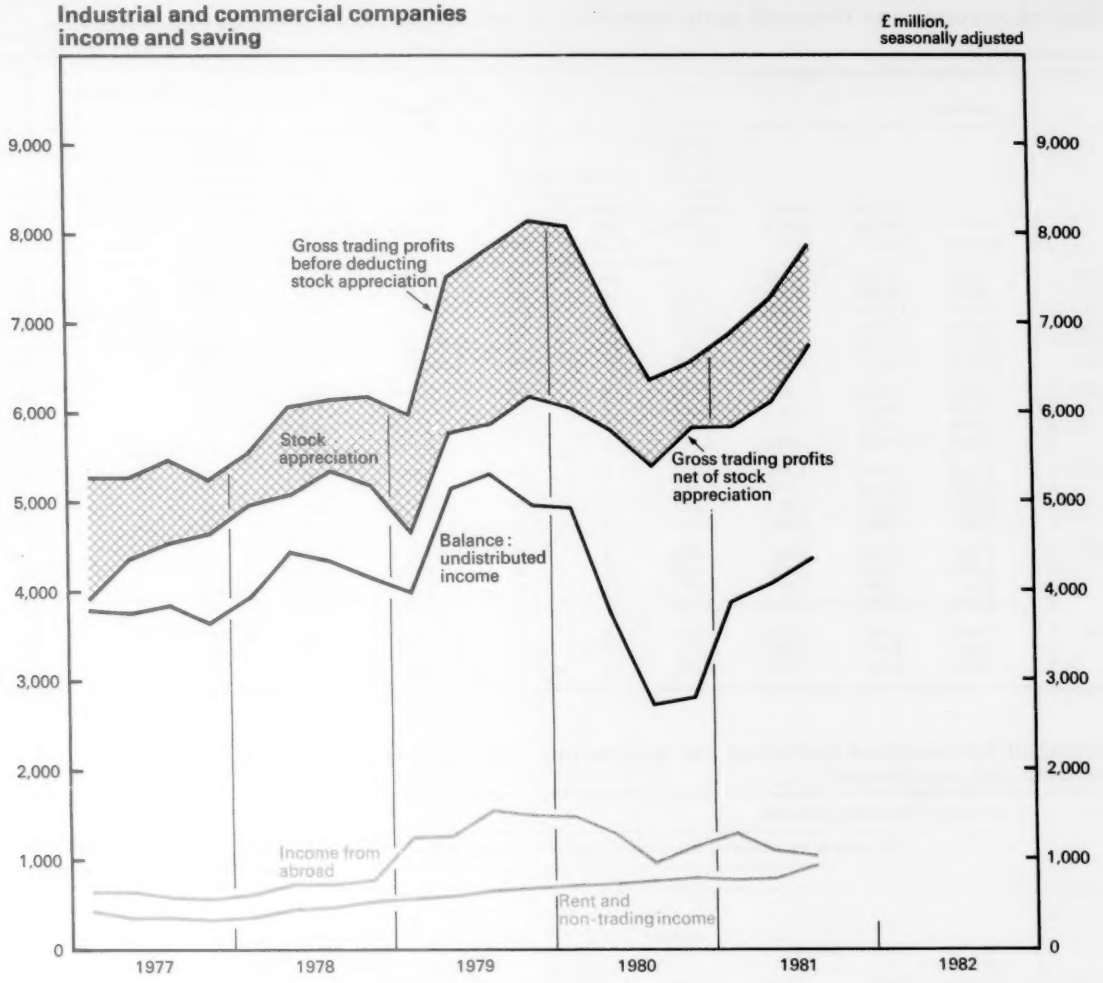
Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies

£ million, seasonally adjusted

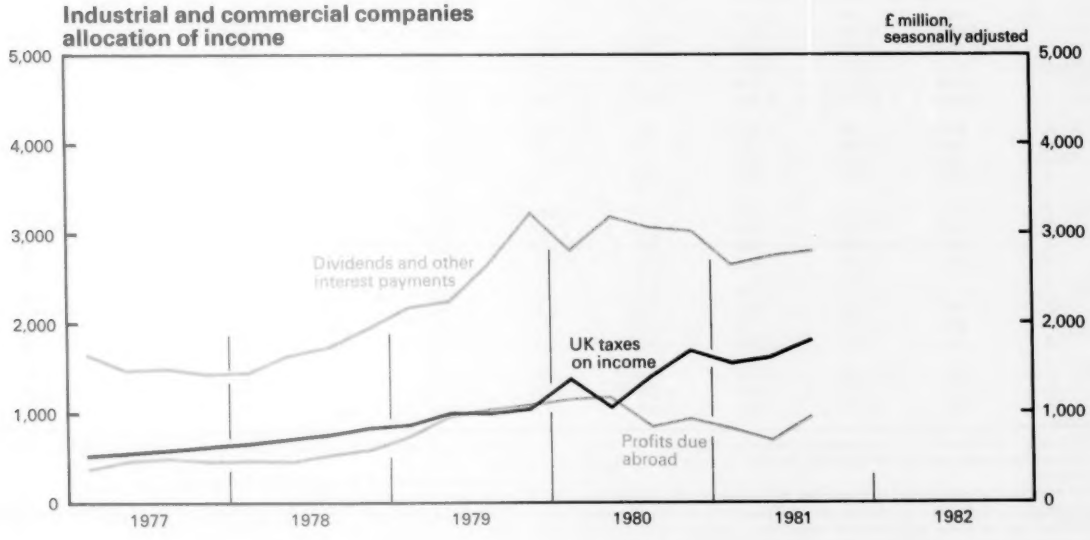
		Income							Allocation of income							
			Income arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends, interest and current transfer payments							
			Gross trading profits													
		Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	*of which:* Unremitted profits of subsidiaries[2]	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	*of which:* Unremitted profits of subsidiaries[2]	UK taxes on income (payments)[4]	Balance: undistributed income[5]	Undistributed income adjusted for unremitted profits[5,6]
1972		10,399	7,692	1,075	8,767	606	1,026	395	1,524	1,529	549	321	1,036	5,761	5,687
1973		14,054	8,850	2,290	11,140	1,005	1,909	761	1,638	2,394	646	368	1,303	8,073	7,680
1974		16,415	8,300	4,714	13,014	1,290	2,111	791	1,469	3,376	506	260	2,075	8,989	8,458
1975		16,604	9,452	4,283	13,735	1,252	1,617	852	1,508	3,352	422	229	1,642	9,680	9,057
1976		21,413	12,248	5,266	17,514	1,510	2,389	1,341	1,725	3,879	724	214	1,395	13,690	12,563
1977		25,018	17,424	3,833	21,257	1,385	2,376	1,095	2,119	3,895	1,729	1,160	2,276	14,999	15,064
1978		28,450	20,588	3,374	23,962	1,713	2,775	1,022	2,551	4,159	1,980	984	2,945	16,815	16,777
1979		37,354	22,459	6,997	29,456	2,439	5,459	1,360	4,104	6,163	3,808	2,366	3,879	19,400	20,406
1980		36,218	23,680	5,049	28,729	2,909	4,580	1,096	3,918	8,141	4,050	2,415	5,537	14,572	15,891
1976	*1*	4,718	2,900	953	3,853	324	541	329	424	859	192	95	290	2,953	2,719
	2	5,000	2,764	1,303	4,067	356	577	321	420	888	130	−2	343	3,219	2,896
	3	5,475	3,018	1,444	4,462	380	633	336	431	972	189	−8	362	3,521	3,177
	4	6,220	3,566	1,566	5,132	450	638	355	450	1,160	213	129	400	3,997	3,771
1977	*1*	6,308	3,908	1,362	5,270	411	627	262	497	1,141	362	238	523	3,785	3,761
	2	6,232	4,351	919	5,270	339	623	280	511	964	453	318	555	3,749	3,787
	3	6,379	4,531	946	5,477	330	572	260	548	936	474	320	598	3,833	3,893
	4	6,099	4,634	606	5,240	305	554	293	563	854	440	284	610	3,632	3,623
1978	*1*	6,474	4,979	561	5,540	334	600	233	606	832	453	273	660	3,923	3,963
	2	7,193	5,075	1,003	6,078	413	702	267	638	985	433	269	700	4,437	4,439
	3	7,316	5,336	817	6,153	456	707	280	609	1,117	510	252	763	4,317	4,289
	4	7,467	5,198	993	6,191	510	766	242	698	1,225	584	190	822	4,138	4,086
1979	*1*	7,734	4,622	1,343	5,965	555	1,214	303	759	1,417	725	277	858	3,975	3,949
	2	9,331	5,784	1,734	7,518	571	1,242	321	807	1,415	965	733	991	5,153	5,565
	3	9,984	5,869	1,957	7,826	641	1,517	372	1,065	1,587	1,034	800	997	5,301	5,729
	4	10,305	6,184	1,963	8,147	672	1,486	364	1,473	1,744	1,084	556	1,033	4,971	5,163
1980	*1*	10,246	6,190	2,031	8,221	697	1,328	400	823	1,969	1,140	935	1,390	4,924	5,459
	2	9,338	6,010	1,336	7,346	705	1,287	279	1,121	2,071	1,163	579	1,049	3,934	4,234
	3	8,154	5,562	961	6,523	729	902	220	980	2,077	829	596	1,403	2,865	3,241
	4	8,480	5,918	721	6,639	778	1,063	197	994	2,024	918	305	1,695	2,849	2,957
1981	*1*	8,878	5,840	1,021	6,861	745	1,272	473	747	1,887	808	524	1,555	3,881	3,932
	2	9,098	6,111	1,134	7,245	766	1,087	371	961	1,763	685	261	1,611	4,078	3,968
	3	9,803	6,773	1,107	7,880	909	1,014	271	942	1,748	945	560	1,811	4,357	4,646

[1] Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
[2] These items are included solely as memorandum items.
[3] With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
[4] The residual of all companies' payments and financial companies and institutions' accruals (payments from 1977) of taxes on income. The former include payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax from 6 April 1973) and petroleum revenue tax.
[5] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
[6] Excludes profits retained abroad by overseas subsidiaries of UK companies. Includes profits retained in the United Kingdom by subsidiaries of overseas companies.

Industrial and commercial companies income and saving



Industrial and commercial companies allocation of income



Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies

£ million, seasonally adjusted

		Receipts						Expenditure				
					Undistributed income *less* stock appreciation	Capital transfers						
		Total receipts	Undistributed income	Stock appreciation		Investment grants	Other	Total expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Taxes on capital and other capital transfers	Balance: Financial surplus/deficit
1975		5,839	9,680	4,283	5,397	96	346	5,268	6,910	−1,680	38	571
1976		8,824	13,690	5,266	8,424	60	340	8,567	8,107	417	43	257
1977		11,477	14,999	3,833	11,166	36	275	11,418	9,690	1,668	60	59
1978		13,879	16,815	3,374	13,441	33	405	12,730	11,872	790	68	1,149
1979		12,809	19,400	6,997	12,403	21	385	16,083	13,713	2,284	86	−3,274
1980		10,019	14,572	5,049	9,523	37	459	12,267	15,640	−3,486	113	−2,248
1978	*1*	3,508	3,923	561	3,362	9	137	3,279	2,897	341	41	229
	2	3,523	4,437	1,003	3,434	9	80	3,076	3,019	48	9	447
	3	3,596	4,317	817	3,500	8	88	3,121	2,946	169	6	475
	4	3,252	4,138	993	3,145	7	100	3,254	3,010	232	12	— 2
1979	*1*	2,733	3,975	1,343	2,632	7	94	4,361	3,191	1,122	48	−1,628
	2	3,535	5,153	1,734	3,419	7	109	3,342	3,271	61	10	193
	3	3,451	5,301	1,957	3,344	3	104	4,179	3,507	662	10	— 728
	4	3,090	4,971	1,963	3,008	4	78	4,201	3,744	439	18	−1,111
1980	*1*	2,985	4,924	2,031	2,893	6	86	3,779	3,772	— 53	60	— 94
	2	2,694	3,934	1,336	2,598	10	86	3,652	3,893	— 258	17	— 958
	3	2,051	2,865	961	1,904	12	135	2,780	3,930	−1,170	20	— 729
	4	2,289	2,849	721	2,128	9	152	2,056	4,045	−2,005	16	233
1981	*1*	2,952	3,881	1,021	2,860	9	83	2,087	3,720	−1,691	58	865
	2	3,108	4,078	1,134	2,944	11	153	2,397	3,867	−1,490	20	711
	3	3,453	4,357	1,107	3,250	12	191	3,341	3,726	— 404	19	112

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million, seasonally adjusted

		Financing of net borrowing requirement[2]			Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement					
		Net borrowing requirement	Borrowing from		Acquisition of liquid and certain other financial assets	Financial surplus/deficit	Net unremitted profits[4]	Net identified trade and other credit received[5]	Investment in UK securities[6]	Investment abroad	Unidentified transactions
			Banks	Other[3]							
1975		1,052	479	2,729	−2,156	571	— 623	270	— 367	— 281	— 622
1976		2,562†	2,398	2,502†	−2,338	257	−1,127	— 405	— 857	— 665	235†
1977		1,183	2,966	1,972	−3,755	59	65	— 87	— 687	— 812	279
1978		1,879	2,890	1,845	−2,856	1,149	— 38	50	— 765	−1,998	— 277
1979		6,283	4,903	1,956	— 576†	−3,274	1,006	1,955	−1,054	−3,311	−1,605
1980		5,484	6,642	3,289	−4,447	−2,248	1,319	— 564	— 903	−2,046	−1,042
1978	*1*	470†	264	1,053†	— 847	229	40	— 16	— 179	— 283†	— 280†
	2	483	1,048	81	— 646	447	2	— 231	— 155	— 166	— 392
	3	561	671	298	— 408	475	— 28	— 4	— 225	— 512	— 238
	4	365	907	413	— 955	— 2	— 52	301	— 206	−1,037	633
1979	*1*	2,110	1,781	324	5	−1,628	— 26	129†	— 205	— 871	466
	2	1,038	1,210	894	−1,066	193	412	309	— 235	— 598	−1,138
	3	698	869	189	— 360	— 728	428	1,027	— 261	−1,060	— 59
	4	2,437	1,043	549	845	−1,111	192	490	— 353	— 782	— 874
1980	*1*	3,148	1,917	1,170	61	— 794	535	−1,573	— 169	— 768	— 406
	2	1,545	2,213	362	−1,030	— 958	300	301	— 174	— 857	— 167
	3	295	2,105	3	−1,813	— 729	376	123	— 423	— 38	433
	4	496	407	1,754	−1,665†	233	108	585	— 137	— 383	— 902
1981	*1*	337	−1,408	2,635	— 890	865	51	— 908	— 217	— 740	577
	2	−1,722	1,525	— 938	−2,309	711	— 110	2,519	— 135	— 774	— 809
	3	740	1,813	1,382	−2,455	112	289	399	— 174	— 840	— 486

[1] Inflows(+), outflows(−). The seasonal factors for the financial transactions are those used by the Bank of England in their flow of funds accounts.

[2] The seasonal factors applied to the series for borrowing and acquisition of financial assets do not always sum to zero over a calendar year because day-of-week adjustments have been applied. The sum of quarterly figures may therefore differ from the annual total shown.

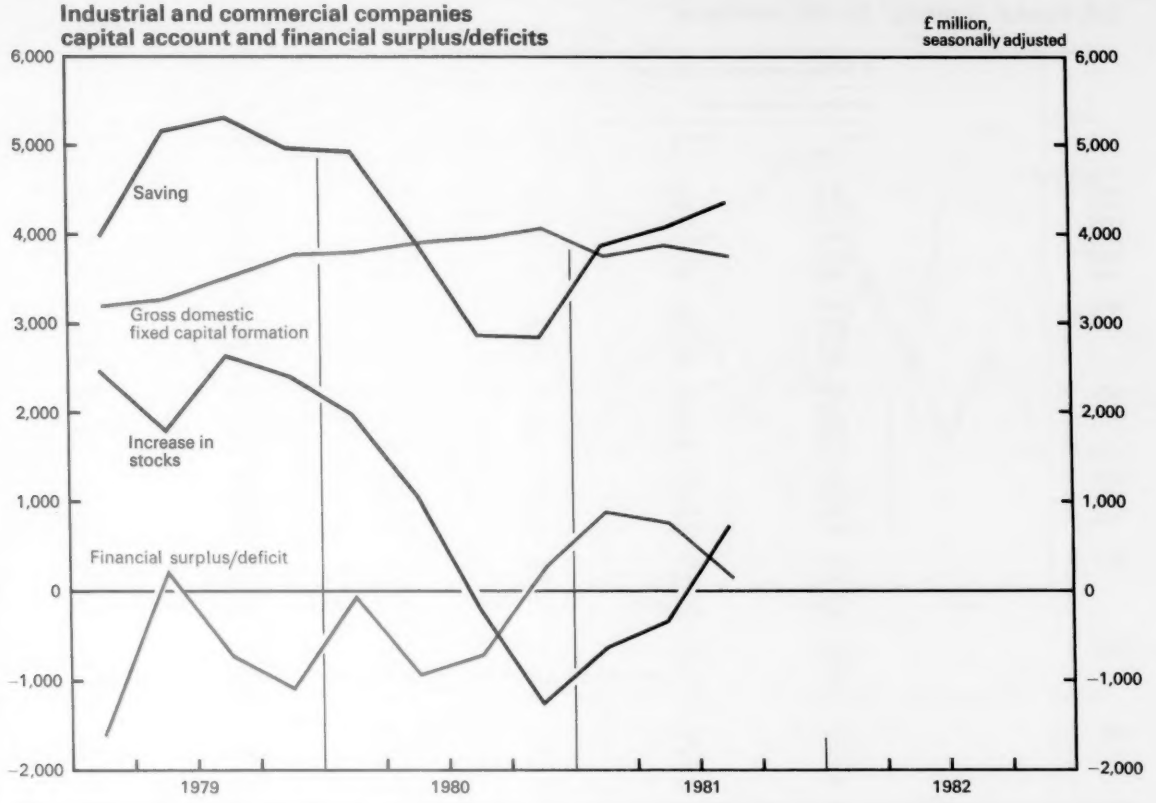
[3] Including Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

[4] Retained abroad or in the United Kingdom.

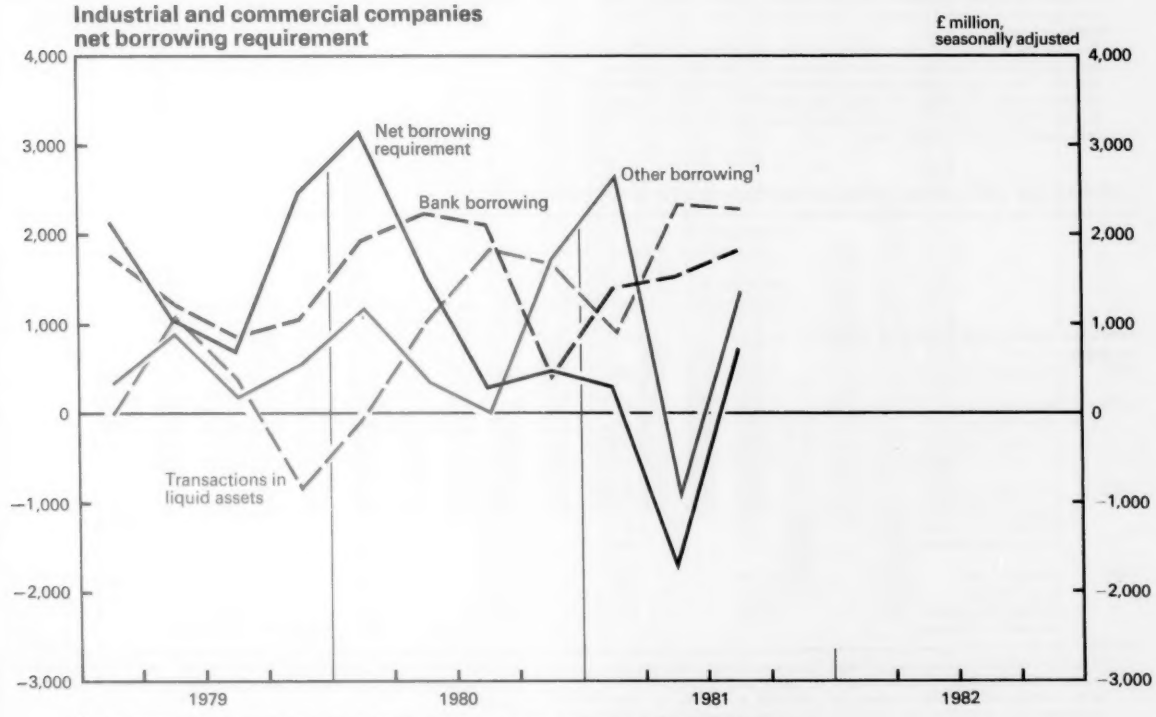
[5] Including accruals adjustment.

[6] Cash expenditure on acquiring subsidiaries and on trade investment in the UK.

Industrial and commercial companies
capital account and financial surplus/deficits



Industrial and commercial companies
net borrowing requirement



[1] Following the sign convention adopted for the net borrowing requirement, a surplus on the financial surplus/deficit is shown with a negative sign – a reverse of the sign convention used in the table.

UK Banks' lending[1] to UK residents

		£ million, seasonally adjusted[2]					
		Lending to public sector			Lending to private sector		
		Total	Sterling	Other currencies[3]	Total	Sterling	Other currencies[3]
Transactions							
1976		345	— 89	434	3,330	3,081	249
1977		2,378	1,696	682	4,707	3,492	1,215
1978		— 291	123	— 414	5,730†	4,710	1,020
1979		955	1,540	— 585	9,475	8,573	902
1980		1,652	2,374	— 722	10,900	9,622	1,278
1981		— 493	306	— 799	11,289	8,752	2,537
1976	*1*	417	400	17	229	248	— 19
	2	— 466	— 520	54	533	679	— 146
	3	815	657	158	1,016	852	164
	4	— 184	— 389	205	1,551	1,301	250
1977	*1*	644	141	503	924	356	568
	2	— 75	— 75	—	946	889	57
	3	996	747	249	1,232	1,127	105
	4	828	898	— 70	1,606	1,121	485
1978	*1*	24	253	— 229	782	595	187
	2	—1,739	—1,499	— 240	1,851†	1,502	349†
	3	426	486	— 60	1,421	1,076	345
	4	1,011	896	115	1,676	1,537	139
1979	*1*	—1,023	— 871	— 152	2,602	2,327	275
	2	265	416	— 151	2,576	2,249	327
	3	702	853	— 151	2,078	1,979	99
	4	753	884	— 131	2,219	2,018	201
1980	*1*	— 414	— 232	— 182	2,782	2,391	391
	2	546	524	22	3,407	2,667	740
	3	— 82	322	— 404	3,475	3,225	250
	4	1,719	1,877	— 158	1,236	1,339	— 103
1981	*1*	556†	480†	76	263	— 314†	577
	2	— 875	— 114	— 761	3,319	3,507	— 188
	3	482	700	— 218†	3,977	2,751	1,226
	4	— 349	— 453	104	3,482	2,560	920

[1] UK banking sector: changes in assets. From the second quarter 1975 transactions have been entered as far as possible on a cash receipts/payments basis.

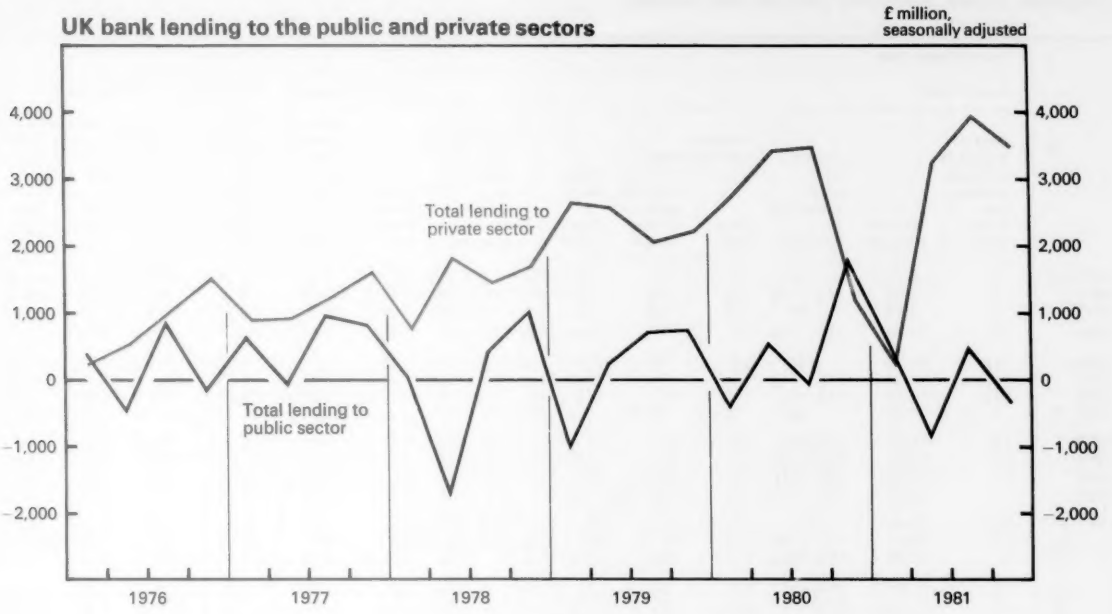
[2] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because, as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions (such as the effect of the particular days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends), which do not necessarily cancel out over a year.

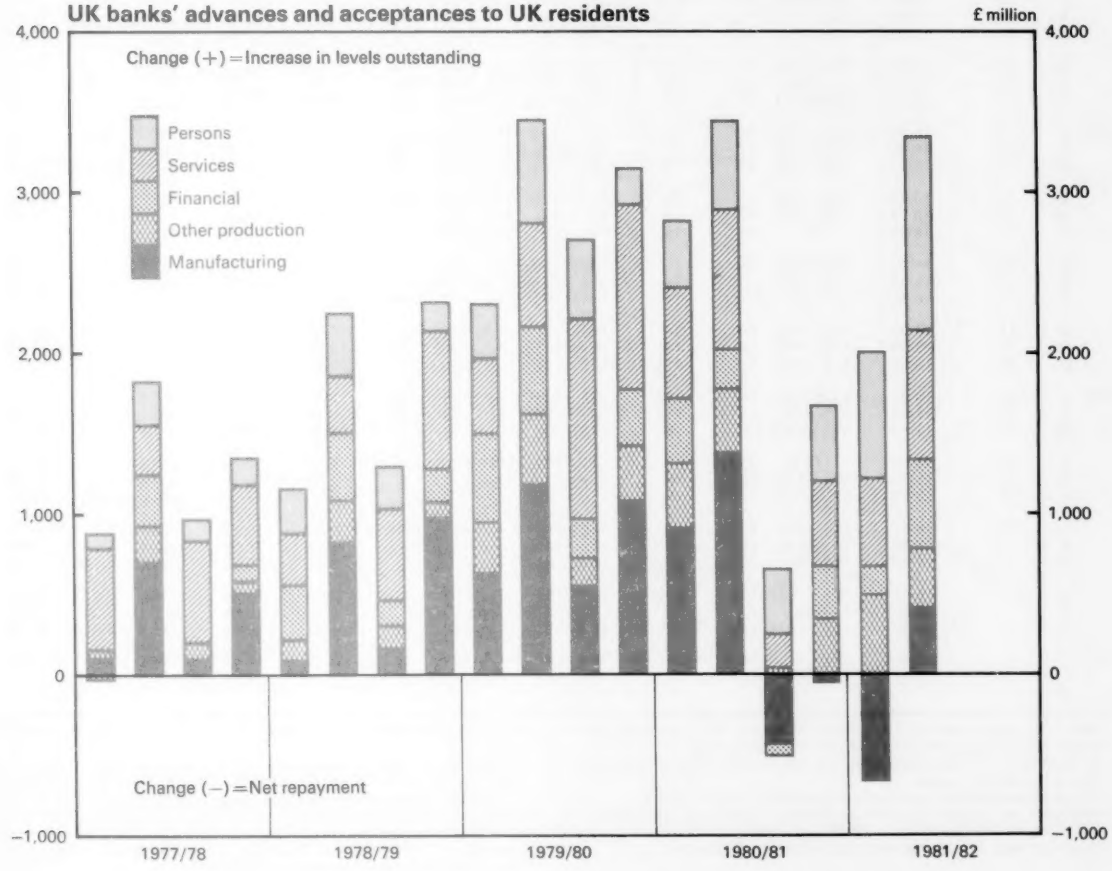
[3] For the second quarter 1975 changes in foreign currency assets have been adjusted to exclude the effect of movements in exchange rates.

UK banks' advances and acceptances to UK residents[1]

		£ million					
		Total advances and acceptances	Manufacturing	Other production	Financial	Services	Persons
Amounts outstanding (February 1982):		87,472	21,061	9,238	14,261	27,331	15,582
Changes							
1978	November–February	2,304	968	102	199	856	180
1979	February–May	2,305	633	332	531	472	338
	May–August	3,451	1,184	432	551	628	656
	August–November	2,681	541	181	248	1,228	483
	November–February	3,151	1,075	348	333	1,173	221
1980	February–May	2,818	912	411	382	699	415
	May–August	3,449	1,374	411	245	867	551
	August–November	153	—429	44	— 74	223	389
	November–February	1,628	352	—35	306	550	455
1981	February–May	1,351	—658	494	190	483	842
	May–August	3,350	417	363	547	814	1,209
	August–November	5,080	527	291	956	2,026	1,279
	November–February	..	..	..	..	..	..

[1] For a more detailed breakdown of these figures see *Financial Statistics* Tables 6.8–6.10. The analysis covers advances and acceptances in both sterling and foreign currencies provided by banks to their customers and therefore does not include funds placed through the specialised financial markets, such as the local authority money market or the finance company deposit market. Acceptances are not granted to persons.


UK bank lending to the public and private sectors
£ million, seasonally adjusted
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
−1,000
−2,000
Total lending to private sector
Total lending to public sector
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


UK banks' advances and acceptances to UK residents
£ million
Change (+) = Increase in levels outstanding
Persons
Services
Financial
Other production
Manufacturing
Change (−) = Net repayment
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
−1,000
1977/78
1978/79
1979/80
1980/81
1981/82

Interest rates, security prices and yields

Percentage rate

		Last Friday							Last working day		Average of working days			
		Bank of England's minimum lending rate to the market[1]	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	London clearing banks: Base rate	London clearing banks: Deposit account: 7 days' notice[4]	Inter-bank (3-month rate)[5]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Euro-dollar 3-month rate	Building Societies Association recommended rate on shares[6]	British government securities: long dated[8] (20 years)	*Financial Times* index of industrial ordinary shares, 1 July 1935 = 100: Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield[7]
1970		7	6·93	7¼	7	5	7⅛ – 7¼	7⅜ – 7⅝	6⅝	5·00	9·25	361·0	4·75	6·54
1971		5	4·46	4½ – 4⅝	4½	2½	4⅜ – 4½	4⅜ – 4½	5¼	5·00	8·90	386·2	4·76	6·21
1972		9	8·48	8¾	7½	5¾	8⅞ – 9 1/16	8 13/16 – 9 1/16	5 13/16	5·25	8·97	503·8	3·26	4·98
1973		13	12·82	16 –16⅛	13	9½	16 1/16–16 5/16	15¾ –16	10 3/16	7·50	10·78	435·6	4·12	..
1974		11½	11·30	13¼	12	9½	12⅛ –12 13/16	12⅜ –12¾	10 1/16	7·50	14·77	251·2	8·23	21·47
1975		11½	10·93	11¼ –11⅜	11	7	11 1/16–11 3/16	11 –11⅛	5⅞	7·00	14·39	311·0	6·81	19·49
1976		14½	13·98	14⅜ –15	14	11	14⅛ –14⅜	14 1/16–14⅛	5 1/16	7·80	14·43	268·0	5·96	17·61
1977		7	6·39	6¾	6¾–7½	3½–4½	6 1/16– 6¾	6⅜ – 6 1/16	7 3/16	6·00	12·73	452·3	5·42	16·50
1978		12½	11·91	12⅜ –12½	12½	10	12 7/16–12⅝	12⅜ –12½	11 11/16	8·00	12·47	479·4	5·65	16·47
1979		17	16·49	16 3/16–17½	17	15	16 1/16–17 1/16	16 1/16–16⅞	14½	10·50	12·99	475·5	6·49	16·61
1980		14	13·45	14⅜ –14⅝	14	11½–2	14¾ –14⅞	14⅝ –14⅞	17¾	10·50	13·79	464·5	7·62	18·14
1981			15·39	15½ –15 1/16	14½	12½–12½	15 5/16–15½	15⅜ –15¾	13¾	9·75	14·74	518·5	5·74	12·10
1979	*J*	12½	12·46	13	12½	10	13 –13⅛	12 9/16–12 11/16	10 7/16	8·00	13·68	474·1	6·10	16·01
	F	14	12·61	13⅛ –13⅜	13½	11	12⅞ –13 1/16	12 11/16–13	10⅜	8·00	13·94	460·2	6·18	16·16
	M	13	11·78	12⅜ –12½	13	10½	12 1/16–12 5/16	12 –12⅛	10 11/16	8·00	12·35	511·5	5·53	14·54
	A	12	11·61	11 11/16–12	12	9½	11¾ –11 13/16	11 9/16–11 11/16	10⅞	8·00	11·68	537·4	5·37	14·31
	M	12	11·79	11 11/16–12	12	9½	11 11/16–11 13/16	11⅞ –11⅞	10 9/16	8·00	11·94	528·5	5·56	14·90
	J	14	13·79	14 –14¼	14	11½	13 13/16–14⅛	13 11/16–13 13/16	10 15/16	8·00	12·69	489·5	5·93	15·82
	J	14	13·81	14 1/16–14⅛	14	11½	14 –14⅛	13 13/16–14 1/16	11 1/16	8·00	12·25	468·3	6·62	16·92
	A	14	13·80	14¼	14	11½	14 3/16–14 5/16	14 1/16–14¼	12 1/16	8·75	12·30	467·2	6·95	17·46
	S	14	13·82	14¼	14	11½	14⅛ –14 3/16	13 13/16–14⅛	12⅛	8·75	12·60	468·4	6·95	17·75
	O	14	13·94	14⅛ –14¾	14	11½	14 9/16–14 13/16	14⅛ –14⅜	15 13/16	8·75	13·16	465·4	7·13	17·55
	N	17	16·77	16⅞	17	15	16⅜ –16 1/16	16⅜ –16⅜	14 3/16	8·75	14·54	415·9	7·88	19·07
	D	17	16·49	16 1/16–17⅛	17	15	16 1/16–17 1/16	16 1/16–16⅞	14⅛	10·50	14·72	419·8	7·70	18·78
1980	*J*	17	16·39	17⅛ –17⅜	17	15	17⅛ –17⅛	17⅛ –17 1/16	14 13/16	10·50	14·17	440·7	7·43	18·42
	F	17	16·80	18⅛ –18⅜	17	15	18 1/16–18⅛	18 –18⅛	16 3/16	10·50	14·45	460·7	7·17	17·64
	M	17	16·97	18¾ –18⅞	17	15	18⅛ –18⅜	17 13/16–18 1/16	19 1/16	10·50	14·70	440·8	7·75	19·26
	A	17	16·73	17⅛ –17⅜	17	15	17¼ –17 7/16	17 1/16–17 5/16	13 1/16	10·50	14·27	435·5	8·04	19·73
	M	17	16·73	17⅛ –17⅛	17	15	17 –17⅛	16⅞ –17 1/16	9⅜	10·50	14·01	432·4	8·21	20·05
	J	17	16·32	17	17	15	16¾ –17	16 1/16–16¾	9¾	10·50	13·78	451·2	7·96	19·20
	J	16	14·98	15½ –15⅝	16	14	15 5/16–15⅜	15½ –15⅝	9 1/16	10·50	13·07	488·5	7·42	17·96
	A	16	15·53	16⅜ –16¾	16	14	16⅜ –16 1/16	16 7/16–16 1/16	12⅛	10·50	13·58	484·9	7·48	17·68
	S	16	14·86	15⅞	16	14	15 1/16–17⅜	15⅛ –15⅜	13 1/16	10·50	13·38	491·7	7·45	17·28
	O	16	14·90	16⅜ –16¾	16	14	16¾ –17	16 7/16–16 11/16	15½	10·50	13·12	483·8	7·59	17·14
	N	14	13·38	14½ –14⅝	14	11½–12	14 7/16–14 11/16	14 7/16–14 7/16	18 5/16	10·50	13·22	493·4	7·35	16·43
	D	14	13·58	14⅜ –14⅞	14	11½–12	14⅜ –14⅞	14⅜ –14⅞	17½	10·50	13·67	470·1	7·56	16·93
1981	*J*	14	13·02	13 1/16–13 7/16	14	11½	13⅜ –13 1/16	13½ –13⅝	17 7/16	9·25	13·96	459·6	7·78	17·44
	F	14	11·93	12⅜ –12½	14	11½	12 7/16–12 11/16	12⅜ –12⅝	16 11/16	9·25	13·89	487·0	7·35	16·38
	M	12	11·87	12⅜ –12 1/16	12	9	12⅜ –12¾	12½ –12⅝	14⅞	9·25	13·68	497·8	6·78	14·39
	A	12	11·57	12 5/16	12	9	12 3/16–12⅜	12⅛ –12 3/16	16 31/32	8·50	13·64	559·2	5·88	11·57
	M	12	11·70	12⅛ –12⅜	12	9	12 7/16–12 9/16	12½ –12⅝	17⅜	8·50	14·31	557·8	5·91	11·59
	J	12	12·33	12 7/16–12⅜	12	9	12 7/16–12⅜	12⅜ –12½	17 1/16	8·50	14·57	545·0	5·92	11·73
	J	12	14·25	14⅜ –14⅜	12	9	14⅜ –14⅜	14½ –14 9/16	18¼	8·50	15·14	528·2	6·01	11·70
	A	..	13·70	14 1/16–14¼	12	9	14 –14 3/16	13 13/16–13 15/16	18 1/16	8·50	15·09	554·4	5·51	9·83
	S	..	14·98	15⅜ –15¾	14	11–11½	15 5/16–16⅜	15⅜ –15 7/16	17⅞	8·50	15·59	525·0	5·76	9·99
	O	..	16·61	16½ –16⅝	15½	13¼–14	16 5/16–16⅜	16½ –16⅜	15 21/32	8·50	15·95	474·4	6·27	10·64
	N	..	14·30	14 1/16–15	15	13	14 1/16–14 3/16	14 1/16–14 3/16	12	9·75	15·44	511·1	5·86	9·92
	D	..	15·39	15½ –15 1/16	14½	12½–12½	15 9/16–15⅜	15⅜ –15¾	13¾	9·75	15·65	522·8	5·76	10·05
1982	*J*	..	13·99	14¼	14	11½–12	14 7/16–14⅜	14 3/16–14 5/16	14⅜	9·75	15·58	543·4	5·57	9·83
	F	..	14·10	13 13/16–14	13½	11	14 –14⅛	13⅝ –14	15		14·74			
	M													

[1] Previously known as Bank Rate. From 20 August 1981 the Bank has suspended the announcement of Minimum Lending Rate.

[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.

[3] For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.

[4] Rate paid on deposits of less than £10,000, which was restricted to 9½% from September 1973 to 28 February 1975.

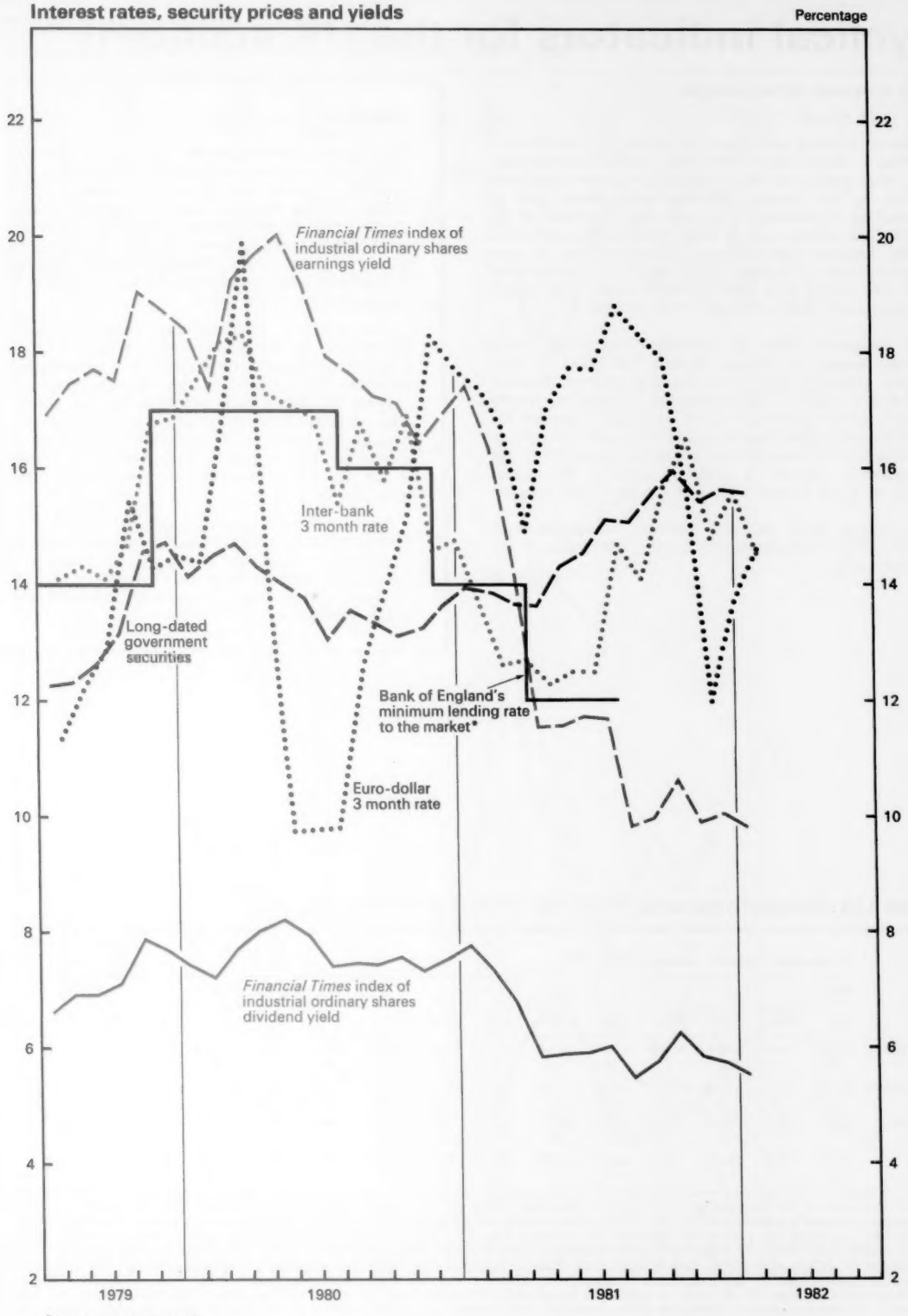
[5] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.

[6] Net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.

[7] A change in basis of calculation of the Earnings yield occurred on 26 February 1973 and is explained in *Financial Statistics Explanatory handbook*. No meaningful average for 1973 is therefore available.

[8] Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (3 a week); from January 1982 average of working days. Calculated gross redemption yields – see *Financial Statistics Explanatory handbook*.

Interest rates, security prices and yields



*See footnote[1] on page 66

Cyclical indicators for the UK economy

Recent movements of the indicators

(*Data to 15 March*)

The longer leading index has risen strongly from October following its sharp decline from May. Falling interest rates, rising share prices, an improvement in business confidence reported by the January CBI quarterly survey and an improvement in housing starts have all contributed to the increase. The shorter leading index was broadly unchanged between October and January. Improvements in new orders and expected changes in raw material stocks reported by the CBI survey were offset by falls below trend in new car registrations and consumer credit extended.

The composite index of coincident indicators, which had risen steadily to October from a low point in April last year, remained broadly unchanged between October and January. Falls in manufacturing production, largely the result of the adverse weather and strikes around the turn of the year, offset improvements over trend in capacity utilisation and raw material stock changes (reported by the CBI quarterly survey in January) and in the output measure of gross domestic product for the fourth quarter.

The lagging index has been broadly unchanged since mid-1981; this is consistent with earlier movements in the coincident index.

Definitions[1]

This section shows a reference chronology of peaks and troughs representing growth cycles in the UK economy, together with groups of indicator series which have in the past had a consistent timing relationship with the reference cycle. Growth cycles are defined as cyclical movements in the deviations from a long-term trend; thus, the contraction phase of a growth cycle occurs when the rate of growth is below this long-term value.

The historical reference chronology has been determined by examination of a range of series covering aggregate economic activity. Known special economic and climatic factors were discounted in judging the location of reference turning points. The indicators forming each group have been chosen because they have had a consistent timing relationship to the reference chronology, and because there is an economic rationale to account for this relationship.

A composite index for each group of indicators is formed by subtracting from each series the values of its long-term trend, then taking a simple average of the trend-eliminated series after smoothing, scaling to give cycles of similar amplitude, and inversion where appropriate.

Values and timing characteristics of the composite indices

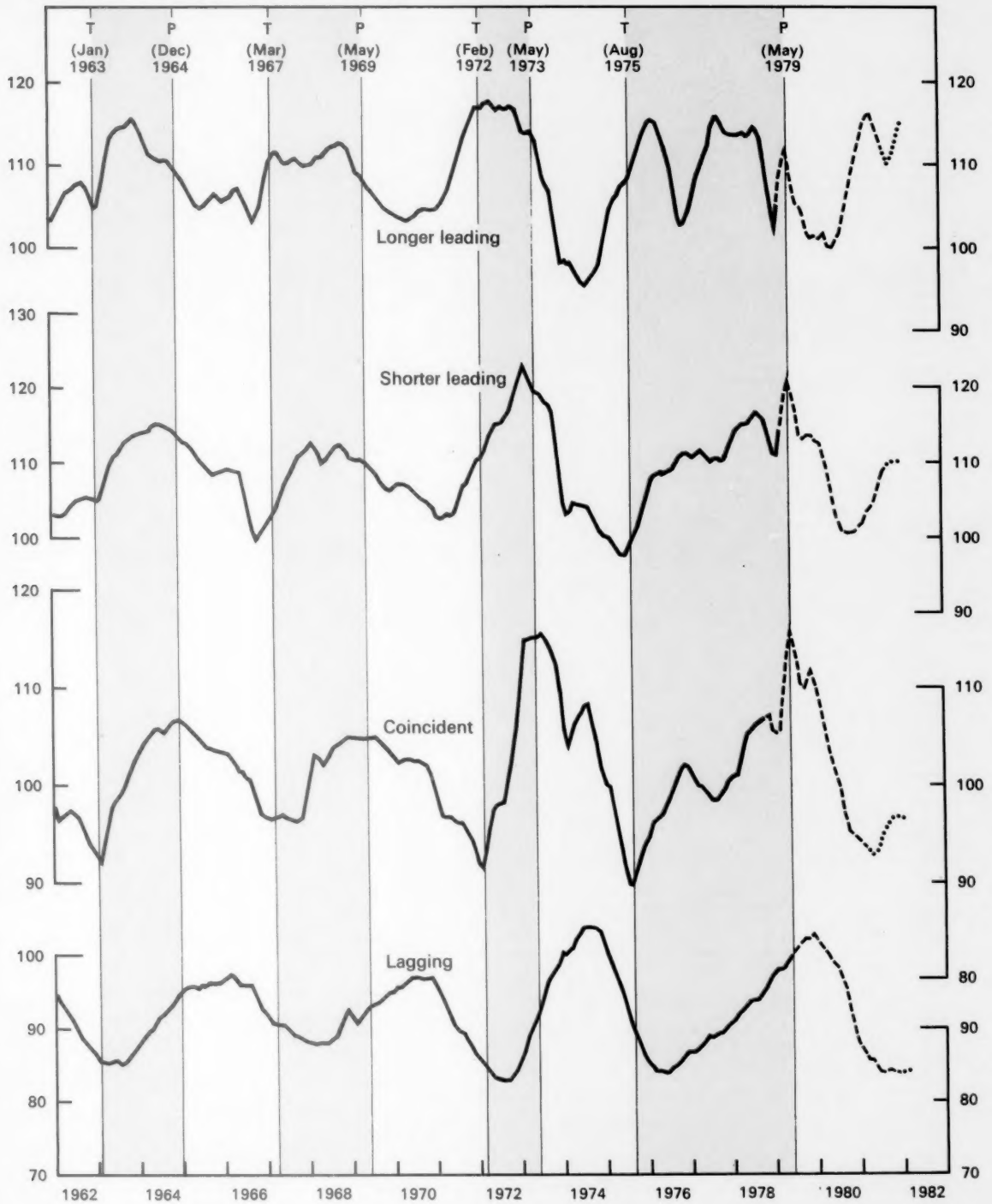
	Most recent values[2] January 1975 =100													Lead (−) or lag (+) in months relative to reference cycle dates		
	1981											1982				
	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mean	Earliest	Latest
Longer leading	113·4	114·8	115·8	116·0	115·0	113·9	112·7	111·5	110·0	111·0	112·6	113·7	115·2	−13	−21	− 7
	5	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*3*	*2*			
Shorter leading	102·6	103·7	104·2	105·1	106·5	108·2	109·4	110·0	110·2	110·0	109·9	110·0		− 5	−12	—
	5	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*2*				
Coincident ..	93·4	93·1	92·5	92·8	93·6	94·7	95·4	96·1	96·5	96·6	96·4	96·3		+ 1	− 1	+ 5
	7	*7*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*6*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*4*				
Lagging ..	85·6	85·4	84·7	84·1	83·6	83·8	84·1	83·7	83·7	83·7	83·9	83·9	84·3	+10	+ 6	+17
	5	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*2*			

[1] A full explanation of the methodology used is given in *Economic Trends*, No. 257, March 1975 and No. 271, May 1976. Each month a chart of the composite indicators is published with, in the February, May, August and November issues, a further ten pages showing individual indicator series.

[2] In the table, the upper row presents the values of the composite indices for recent months, the lower row the number of series used to form each index. Values of the composite indices are published solely in order to show more precisely the shape of the graphs in recent months. The values are subject to revision each month, both because of revisions to the series from which they are formed and because of the nature of the trend-elimination process used in their calculation; no significance, therefore, should be attached to the current levels of the indicators, although the month-to-month changes may be used as a guide to the location of turning points. On the charts the parts of the curves which are liable to revision in the trend-elimination process are shown in pecked lines; where the composite indices are based on an incomplete set of indicators, the curves are shown as dotted lines. Additional tables giving the values of all series used are available from the CSO. 01-233 7661.

Cyclical indicators

Composite indices of indicator groups. January 1975 = 100



Measures of variability of selected economic series[1]

	Page	Period covered	Average percentage changes $\overline{CI}$	$\overline{I}$	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{I/C}$	MCD or QCD	$\overline{I/C}$ for MCD (or QCD) span
Quarterly series								
National income and components at 1975 prices								
GDP, factor cost								
Expenditure based	6	1st quarter 1968 to 1st quarter 1981	1·2	0·8	0·7	1·1	2	0·5
Income based	6	" " " " " " "	1·2	0·9	0·8	1·1	2	0·3
Output based	6,28	" " " " 2nd " "	1·0	0·6	0·7	0·9	1	0·9
Average estimate	6	" " " " 1st " "	1·0	0·6	0·7	0·9	1	0·9
Consumers' expenditure	8,10	" " " " 2nd " "	1·2	0·8	0·8	0·9	1	0·9
Fixed capital formation								
Total	8,16	" " " " " " "	2·1	1·6	1·1	1·5	2	0·6
Manufacturing industry	18	" " " " " " "	3·7	2·4	2·4	1·0	2	0·3
Stockbuilding[2]								
Total	8,22	" " " " " " "	*211·5*	*135·7*	*128·2*	1·1	2	0·5
Manufacturing	22	" " " " " " "	*147·0*	*93·1*	*81·6*	1·1	2	0·5
Exports: goods and services	8	" " " " 4th " 1980	3·3	2·6	1·8	1·4	2	0·6
Imports: goods and services	8	" " " " " " "	2·8	2·2	2·0	1·1	2	0·4
Personal disposable income	10	" " " " 2nd " 1981	1·8	1·1	1·3	0·9	1	0·9
Other national income series								
Gross trading profits of companies	60	" " " " " " "	5·4	2·7	4·3	0·6	1	0·6
Other quarterly series								
Construction output	30	1st quarter 1955 to 2nd quarter 1981	2·3	1·2	1·6	0·8	1	0·8
Public sector borrowing requirement[3]	56	" " 1971 " " " "	*602·0*	*447·2*	*256·0*	1·8	2	0·9
Monthly series								
Retail sales								
Total: current prices	12	January 1971 to December 1980	1·8	1·3	1·1	1·3	2	0·6
Total: constant prices	5,12	" " " " "	1·4	1·4	0·4	4·0	5	0·9
Food retailers	12	" " " " "	0·6	0·6	0·3	2·1	3	0·8
Mixed retail businesses	12	" " " " "	1·4	1·2	0·5	2·5	3	0·9
Clothing and footwear retailers	12	" " " " "	2·1	2·0	0·4	4·8	6	0·8
Household goods retailers	12	" " " " "	1·9	1·6	0·9	1·8	3	0·7
Other non-food retailers	12	" " " " "	1·2	1·0	0·4	2·3	3	0·8
Cars: new registrations	12	October 1974 to December 1980	10·8	10·8	1·1	9·9	6	
Housing: public authorities[4]								
Starts	20	January 1956 to December 1980	12·2	12·0	1·9	6·3	6	
Completions	20	" " " " "	7·9	7·8	1·2	6·5	6	1·0
Housing: private								
Starts	20	" " " " "	8·8	8·6	2·5	3·4	4	0·9
Completions	20	" " " " "	6·2	6·1	1·0	6·1	6	1·0
Index of industrial production:								
All industries	5,26,28	January 1973 to September 1981	1·1	0·9	0·5	1·8	3	0·7
Manufacturing industries	26, 28	" " " " "	1·4	1·2	0·6	2·2	3	0·8
Passenger car production:								
Home market	32	January 1968 to December 1980	12·8	12·6	1·9	6·6	6	
Export	32	" " " " "	12·1	11·9	1·3	9·2	6	
Commercial vehicle production:								
Home market	32	" " " " "	9·8	9·4	1·7	5·5	6	
Export	32	" " " " "	11·1	10·8	2·0	5·5	6	
Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5]	5,36	January 1970 to December 1980	*20·8*	*5·8*	*19·6*	0·3	1	0·3
Vacancies notified to employment offices[5]	5,36	January 1970 to December 1980	*7·2*	*2·6*	*6·7*	0·4	1	0·4
Average earnings: whole economy	40	January 1976 to December 1980	1·1	0·2	1·1	0·2	1	0·2
Exports: value, f.o.b.[7]	48	January 1963 to February 1981	4·8	4·5	1·3	3·5	4	0·9
Imports: value, f.o.b.[7]	48	" " " " "	4·5	4·2	1·4	2·9	4	0·7
Money stock (sterling M_3)[3]	5,52	July 1971 to December 1977	1·3	0·6	1·2	0·5	1	0·5
Domestic credit expansion[3]	54	July 1971 to September 1977	94·1	73·3	17·9	4·1	5	1·0

[1] For a complete description of these measures see article 'Measuring variability in economic time series' in *Economic Trends*, No. 226, August 1972. The following are brief definitions of the measures.

$\overline{CI}$ is the average month to month (quarter to quarter for quarterly series) percentage change without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{C}$ is the same for the trend component, a smooth flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.

$\overline{I}$ is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the trend component into the seasonally adjusted series, except for those series which are seasonally adjusted using an additive model, see footnotes [2], [3], [6] and [6].

$\overline{I/C}$ is therefore a measure of the size of the relative irregularity of the seasonally adjusted series.

The average changes $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ can also be computed successively over spans of increasing numbers of months (quarters). MCD (QCD), months (quarters) for cyclical dominance, is the shortest span of months (quarters) for which $\overline{I/C}$ is less than 1 and therefore represents the minimum period over which changes in the trend are, on average, greater than the irregular movement.

[2] The figures in the table were obtained from an additive analysis of stock changes so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of £ million. At present seasonal adjustment of the published stocks series is done multiplicatively on the level of stocks.

[3] Although the series is seasonally adjusted additively the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are presented as percentages of the level of the trend in the preceding quarter.

[4] Series relate to Great Britain, though variability measures calculated from England and Wales component.

[5] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of thousands.

[6] The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are differences in units of £ million.

[7] The figures have been updated as described in an article in *Economic Trends*, No. 320, June 1980.

Articles

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United Kingdom balance of payments in the fourth quarter and year 1981

Summary

There was a surplus on current account of £1·5 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981.

It is not yet possible to prepare full balance of payments accounts for 1981 in the absence of import figures for the period May to August and export figures for the period March to August. It seems likely, however, that the current account surplus in 1981 may have amounted to around £8 billion.

There was a surplus of £623 million on *visible trade* (seasonally adjusted) in the fourth quarter. Exports totalled £13,991 million, imports £13,368 million. The volume of exports was at a higher level than at any time since early 1980. The volume of imports was back to the level of the first half of 1980, and 21 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1981.

There was a surplus of £0·9 billion on *invisibles* (seasonally adjusted) in the fourth quarter, compared with £0·4 billion in the third quarter. The increase is attributable to improved net government transfers with the EC.

The surplus on invisibles amounted to £3·3 billion in 1981, compared with £1·9 billion in 1980. The improvement almost wholly reflects a larger surplus on private sector services and interest, profits and dividends, which totalled £6·7 billion in 1981. There was a marked increase in the net inflow of interest on UK banks' foreign currency borrowing and lending abroad, an improvement in net earnings from direct investment, and higher earnings from the higher stock of UK portfolio investment overseas.

With only small net official financing transactions, *investment and other capital transactions*, not seasonally adjusted and including unidentified transactions, were about the same magnitude as the current account surplus, showing a net outflow of £2·1 billion. In the year as a whole the current account surplus was reflected in a substantial net acquisition of assets abroad; identified capital movements resulted in a net outflow of £6·3 billion. Official financing transactions were heavily affected by early repayment of HM Government's $2·5 billion loan, which accounted for half of the fall of £2·4 billion in the reserves.

Identified investment and other capital transactions were approximately in balance in the fourth quarter. At this stage however, information on capital movements is provisional and seriously incomplete. The main factor accounting for the apparent change from large net outflow in the third quarter was the £2·6 billion net inflow from UK banks' foreign currency borrowing and lending, which more than offset reduced net inflows to UK sterling liabilities.

There were substantial net capital outflows in the first three quarters of the year, and the 1981 total of £6·3 billion was considerably larger than the £1·4 billion, concentrated in the final quarter, in 1980. The change between the two years was widespread: the only capital movements tending to reduce outflows from the United Kingdom were in trade credit and some short-term capital items, and their effect was relatively small. Net investment overseas by UK residents increased, with higher direct investment by companies and increased portfolio investment. Investment in the United Kingdom by overseas residents decreased, though the fall was largely accounted for by erratic short-term movements of direct investment around the turn of 1980/81. There were smaller net inflows to sterling liabilities; and UK banks' sterling lending abroad (other than for export credit) – much increased since exchange controls and the 'corset' were abolished – rose further in 1981. UK banks' foreign currency borrowing and lending showed a reduced net inflow, reflecting the outflow in the first half of the year.

Summary balance of payments

TABLE A

£ million

	1979	1980	1981	1980 1st qtr	1980 2nd qtr	1980 3rd qtr	1980 4th qtr	1981 1st qtr	1981 2nd qtr	1981 3rd qtr	1981 4th qtr
				Seasonally adjusted							
Visible trade (balance)	−3,449	+1,185	..	− 362	− 259	+ 649	+1,157	..	..	..	+ 623
Invisibles (balance):											
Services	+3,957	+4,107	+4,080	+1,045	+1,019	+ 950	+1,093	+1,083	+1,048	+ 941	+1,008
Interest, profits and dividends	+ 846	− 112	+1,148	− 115	− 30	− 36	+ 69	+ 331	+ 407	+ 220	+ 190
Transfers	−2,290	−2,122	−1,881	− 505	− 661	− 625	− 331	− 115	− 725	− 761	− 280
Total	+2,513	+1,873	+3,347	+ 425	+ 328	+ 289	+ 831	+1,299	+ 730	+ 400	+ 918
Current balance	− 936	+3,058	..	+ 63	+ 69	+ 938	+1,988	..	..	..	+1,541
				Not seasonally adjusted							
Current balance	− 936	+3,058	..	− 373	− 155	+1,212	+2,374	..	..	..	+1,919
Investment and other capital transactions	+2,170	−1,418	−6,273	− 420	+ 608	− 273	−1,333	−3,247	−1,973	−1,123	+ 70
Allocation of SDRs	+ 195	+ 180	+ 158	+ 180	—	—	—	+ 158	—	—	—
Official financing:											
Official reserves (drawings on, +: additions to, −)	−1,059	− 291	+2,419	− 457	− 140	+ 223	+ 83	− 319	+1,448	+1,167	+ 123
Other official financing	− 846	−1,081	−1,732	− 232	− 106	− 502	− 241	—	−1,283	− 458	+ 9
Balancing item	+ 476	− 448	..	+1,302	− 207	− 660	− 883	..	..	..	−2,121

.. indicates 'not available'.

DETAIL

The exchange rate

After having climbed throughout the previous year, the sterling exchange rates fell during much of 1981, reaching a low point against the US dollar in September, and against the Deutschemark in October. The rate then remained broadly stable in effective terms for the remainder of the year. The effective exchange rate averaged 89·7 in the fourth quarter, compared with 100·2 in the corresponding quarter of 1980 (average 1975 = 100), a fall of over 10 per cent. The sterling exchange rate against the Deutschemark fell rather less than this but the rate against the dollar fell much more sharply, closing 1981 at £1 = $1·9110.

Visible trade

The surplus on visible trade in the fourth quarter of 1981 was £623 million, substantially lower than the surpluses in the fourth quarter of 1980 and January/February 1981: the values of exports and imports were both higher, but increases in exports were significantly less than in imports. There was a small improvement in the oil balance (from a monthly average of £220 million in January/February to a monthly average of £233 million in the fourth quarter) and a very considerable deterioration in the non-oil balance (from a monthly average surplus of £295 million in January/February to a monthly average deficit of £25 million in the fourth quarter).

Recent trends in exports have been obscured by the effect of a new system of documentation. However, after allowing for this, the available evidence indicates a significant rise in the trend of exports since earlier in the year: the volume of exports in the fourth quarter of 1981 was at a higher level than at any time since early 1980. This remains true even after allowing for buoyant exports of oil.

Imports in both value and volume terms for the fourth quarter of 1981 were also considerably higher than the exceptionally low levels experienced in the early months of 1981 when there was very heavy destocking. The declining trend during 1980 has almost certainly been reversed. The increases in 1981 were substantial in all major commodity groups, with especially large increases in manufactured goods.

The terms of trade (excluding oil) fell between January/February and the fourth quarter of 1981 by about 2 per cent.

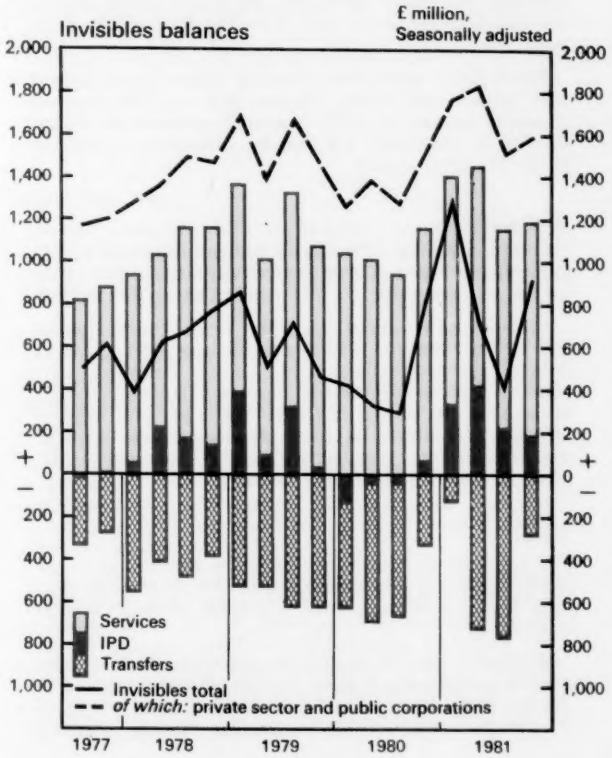
Invisibles

The surplus on invisibles increased sharply in the fourth quarter and the total of £3·3 billion for the year 1981 compared with £1·9 billion in 1980. The rise between the third and fourth quarters was mainly due to improved net government transfers with the EC. The improvement between 1980 and 1981 was almost wholly on IPD; the substantial surplus on services was little changed but there was a reduction in the large deficit on transfers.

Invisibles

TABLE B (See also Appendix Table 3)

	Seasonally adjusted			
	£ million			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Credits	25,442	28,820	7,104	7,773
Debits	23,569	25,473	6,704	6,855
Balance	+1,873	+3,347	+ 400	+ 918
of which:				
Private sector and public corporations: services and IPD	+5,438	+6,715	+1,513	+1,593
General government transactions and private transfers	−3,565	−3,368	−1,113	− 675



Services

Earnings from services showed a further increase in the fourth quarter to bring total service credits to £16·8 billion for the year – an increase of 7 per cent on 1980 but a fall of about 4 per cent in volume terms.

Debits also showed an increase in the fourth quarter and were 10 per cent up for the year as a whole – about 1 per cent in volume terms.

The surplus on private sector services recovered in the fourth quarter from the dip in the third quarter: credits rose more than debits, and brought an increase in the surplus of £89 million, largely attributable to civil aviation and travel. The surplus on private sector services in 1981 was £4·9 billion, much the same as in 1980.

Sea transport

Credits fell in the final quarter of 1981, mainly reflecting a drop in tanker freight earnings.

In 1981 as a whole credits rose slightly, with a rise in dry cargo earnings being largely offset by a fall in tanker earnings. For dry cargo credits a large rise in freight on cross-trades more than compensated for a fall in freight on exports, while other dry cargo credits – charter receipts, passenger revenue, overseas operators' disbursements in the United Kingdom – all rose. There was a large fall in tanker freight receipts, half of which was offset by an increase in charter receipts. For sea transport overall, freight receipts fell while the other components rose.

Sea transport debits are not as reliable as usual for the first three quarters of 1981 because freight payments on UK dry cargo imports cannot be estimated with any certainty in the absence of import data. However, it is estimated that debits were high in the fourth quarter and the sea transport account in deficit for the first time in three years.

In 1981 as a whole, debits rose by about 2 per cent and with credits only slightly higher than in 1980, the sea transport account showed a reduced surplus: the tanker surplus, in particular, fell sharply, offsetting a reduction in the dry cargo deficit.

Civil aviation

The surplus on the civil aviation account improved by £51 million in the fourth quarter to give a surplus of £437 million for the year as a whole, compared with £395 million in 1980.

Credits rose by about 6 per cent in the fourth quarter and by 7 per cent for 1981 as a whole over 1980. Overseas airlines' disbursements in the United Kingdom were mainly responsible, reflecting increased landing charges, rather than an increase in traffic. The 6 per cent increase in debits was largely the result of increased payments to overseas airlines, reflecting both higher numbers of UK passengers carried and higher fares.

Travel

The deficit on the travel account fell by £86 million in the fourth quarter to give a deficit of £245 million in the year as a whole, compared with a surplus of £223 million in 1980.

Debits fell back in the fourth quarter from their third quarter peak as the number of UK visitors abroad fell. There was an increase in debits for 1981 as a whole of 20 per cent over 1980: the number of UK residents travelling abroad rose by 9 per cent and their average expenditure per journey by 10 per cent.

Credits rose by about 9 per cent in the fourth quarter, reflecting a recovery in the number of visitors to the United Kingdom. Credits increased between 1980 and 1981 by about 2½ per cent: although the number of visitors to the United Kingdom fell by about 7 per cent this was more than offset by their increased average expenditure. Visitors from the US increased, but the fall in visitors from Europe was considerable – no doubt associated with the greater fall of sterling against the dollar than against European currencies.

Services

TABLE C (See also Appendix Table 4)

	Seasonally adjusted			
	£ million			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Credits				
Government	400	451	122	136
Sea transport	3,816	3,859	1,008	957
Civil aviation	2,210	2,359	572	607
Travel	2,961	3,041	749	818
Financial services	1,555	1,799	447	477
Other services	4,767	5,334	1,357	1,438
Total	15,709	16,843	4,255	4,433
Volume: total services credits (1975 = 100)	105·9	101·9	101·0	103·5
Debits				
Government	1,188	1,241	312	348
Sea transport[1]	3,681	3,747	959	1,001
Civil aviation	1,815	1,922	503	487
Travel	2,738	3,286	881	864
Other services	2,180	2,567	559	725
Total	11,602	12,763	3,314	3,425
Volume: total services debits (1975 = 100)	112·1	113·6	114·3	113·2
Balance	+4,107	+4,080	+ 941	+1,008
of which:				
Private sector and public corporations	+4,895	+4,870	+1,131	+1,220
General government	— 788	— 790	— 190	— 212

[1] Please refer to footnote on Table 4.

Financial services

Earnings from financial services showed a further increase in the fourth quarter, to give an estimated total for the year of £1·8 billion, 16 per cent above 1980 earnings. Included in this increase was a recovery of £110 million in insurance earnings.

Other services

Credits and debits for other services are both estimated to have increased substantially in 1981. An estimated increase of 6 per cent in credits in the fourth quarter was partly accounted for by a 9 per cent increase in expenditure in the United Kingdom by foreign students – the result of the introduction of higher course fees, offset by a slight fall in the number of students. Debits in the fourth quarter were about 10 per cent higher, mainly due to increased payments in connection with North Sea oil and gas exploration.

Interest, profits and dividends

Although the surplus on interest, profits and dividends was slightly smaller in the fourth quarter, there was a substantial surplus of £1,148 million in the year as a whole, compared with a deficit of £112 million in 1980. Credits rose by about 18 per cent between the two years, partly as a result of the fall in sterling's exchange rate and in spite of a sharp reduction in UK oil companies' earnings overseas. Debits rose only slightly in 1981, heavily influenced by lower UK earnings by overseas controlled oil companies.

Oil companies' earnings

UK oil companies' earnings overseas improved slightly in the fourth quarter, although earnings for the year were around 10 per cent lower than in 1980. The fall might have been larger but for the strengthening of the US dollar, the principal currency in which oil trading is conducted. During the year, oil production was the mainstay of profits, though these were restrained by the continued weakness of the crude and oil products markets brought about by the general economic recession. Overseas oil companies' earnings in the United Kingdom showed a considerable recovery in the fourth quarter, stemming both from Continental Shelf and onshore operations, to give an annual total of £2·2 billion. However, onshore earnings in the year as a whole were little more than half of the 1980 total, being adversely affected by higher crude oil prices, the fall in the sterling/dollar exchange rate and reduced demand for refined products.

Interest, profits and dividends

TABLE D (See also Appendix Table 5)

	Seasonally adjusted			
	£ million			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Credits				
Direct[1]	2,658	2,936	698	754
Portfolio	598	789	201	227
Export credit and £ lending by UK banks	970	1,345	358	410
Foreign currency borrowing and lending by UK banks (balance)	352	1,012	273	349
Other	3,404	3,357	851	828
Total	7,982	9,439	2,381	2,568
Debits				
Direct[1]	1,759	1,806	544	562
Portfolio	948	1,009	267	250
Sterling liabilities	1,522	1,869	483	505
Foreign currency borrowing by general government	518	491	124	109
Oil companies	2,628	2,242	507	731
Other	719	874	236	221
Total	8,094	8,291	2,161	2,378
Balance	− 112	+1,148	+220	+190
of which:				
Private sector and public corporations	+ 543	+1,845	+ 382	+ 373
General government	− 655	− 697	− 162	− 183

[1] Excluding earnings of oil companies.

Other companies' direct investment earnings

UK companies' earnings from their overseas affiliates rose in the fourth quarter, resulting in an increase of about 10 per cent in UK credits in 1981. Much of this rise reflected exchange rate movements rather than an improvement in the underlying foreign currency level of earnings.

Economic activity in the major developed countries seems to have improved only slightly in 1981, principally outside Europe. However, the United States economy, one of the most important sources of United Kingdom direct investment earnings, was experiencing a downturn towards the end of the year.

An increased proportion of UK parent companies' direct investment earnings was reinvested in their overseas concerns in 1981, with a consequently smaller proportion being received in the form of dividends.

Overseas companies' earnings on their direct investment in the United Kingdom, which had improved sharply in the third quarter sustained that higher level in the fourth. In the year as a whole they were slightly higher than in 1980 despite the lower level of tax refunds in 1981 stemming from the introduction in 1980 of the UK/USA double taxation convention. The proportion of direct investment earnings retained for reinvestment in the United Kingdom rose in 1981.

Other IPD credits

Portfolio investment earnings continued to improve in the fourth quarter and year, mainly reflecting the substantial increase in such investment overseas since the abolition of exchange controls. Earnings from a wide variety of banking transactions also rose. UK banks earned £1·0 billion from overseas borrowing and lending in foreign currencies in 1981, nearly three times as much as in 1980. Earnings from sterling lending overseas continued to rise strongly in 1981, with the effect of the increased level of lending more than offsetting that of interest rates, which were lower on average than in 1980.

Other IPD debits

The main increase in 1981 was in interest payable on sterling deposits with UK banks, as a result of further substantial capital inflows during the year. Interest on overseas residents' holdings of gilts also rose.

Government transfers

The balance on general government transfers improved by £486 million in the fourth quarter.

Credits more than doubled: there were budget refunds totalling £118 million from the European Community, and other receipts from the EC amounted to £413 million, including higher than expected receipts from the Guarantee Fund. Debits fell, partly as VAT payments to the European Community decreased.

For 1981 as a whole, the deficit on general government transfers improved from £1·8 billion in 1980 to £1·6 billion in 1981. There was a significant improvement on EC account – from a deficit of £825 million, to one of £530 million – due mainly to gross budget refunds, arising from the 30 May 1980 Agreement, which increased from £98 million to £693 million. This was partially offset by an increase in non-EC payments of £105 million.

Transfers

TABLE E (See also Appendix Table 6)

	Seasonally adjusted			
	£ million			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Credits				
Private	793	880	236	241
Government – EC:				
Agricultural Fund	550	683	171	271
Social Fund	95	107	5	51
Regional Development Fund	173	145	24	79
Budget refunds	98	693	28	118
Other	42	30	4	12
Total government	958	1,658	232	531
Debits				
Private	1,083	1,119	280	290
Government – EC:	1,783	2,188	656	471
–Bilateral aid	537	543	148	137
–Other	470	569	145	154
Balance	−2,122	−1,881	− 761	− 280

Investment and other capital transactions

Identified investment and other capital transactions were roughly in balance in the fourth quarter. This followed large net outflows in the previous quarters giving a total net outflow of £6·3 billion in the year. This compares with a net outflow of £1·4 billion in 1980 and a net inflow of £2·2 billion in 1979. The changes contributing to the increased outflow in 1981 compared with 1980 were widespread; in investment, in foreign currency borrowing and lending by UK banks, in sterling liabilities and in sterling lending (other than export credit) by UK banks. Exceptions to the pattern of higher net outflows or lower inflows were trade credit, as import credit returned to the more usual net inflow, and some short-term transactions.

Investment and other capital transactions

TABLE F (See also Appendix Tables 7 to 12)

	Not seasonally adjusted			
	£ million			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Overseas investment in:				
UK public sector	+ 585	+ 237	− 11	+ 273
UK private sector	+4,194	+3,431	+ 953	+ 666
UK private investment overseas	−7,103	−9,470	−2,122	−2,246
Official long-term capital	− 91	− 339	− 2	− 88
Trade credit	−1,151	− 851	− 219	− 425
Foreign currency borrowing or lending abroad by UK banks	+2,024	+1,318	+ 112	+2,561
Changes in external £ liabilities	+3,820	+2,747	+1,159	+ 120
External £ lending by UK banks[1]	−2,478	−2,968	− 802	− 507
Other external borrowing or lending	− 996	− 388	− 252	− 31[2]
Other transactions	− 222	+ 10	+ 61	− 253
Total investment and other capital transactions	−1,418	−6,273	−1,123	+ 70

[1] Excluding credit for UK exports.
[2] See footnote to Appendix Table 7.

Foreign currency borrowing and lending abroad by UK banks resulted in a net inflow of £2·6 billion in the fourth quarter following £0·1 billion in the third quarter after net outflows totalling £1·4 billion in the first half. The changing pattern during the course of the year was probably largely in response to movements in other UK residents' deposits and their demand for foreign currency loans; such deposits built up heavily in the first three quarters but fell in the fourth quarter; borrowing increased substantially in the second half of the year, when eurodollar interest rates began to fall, becoming more attractive relative to sterling rates. Despite the turnround, the overall inflow of £1·3 billion in 1981 was well below the £2·0 billion in 1980.

UK banks' sterling lending overseas, other than UK export credit, was lower, at £0·5 billion, in the fourth quarter. However, this movement disguised a fall in the level of advances to and deposits with overseas residents (ie net repayments by overseas residents) more than offset by a sharp rise in acceptance credit. This growth in the use of sterling acceptances as a means of lending followed the expansion of the Bank of England's list of banks whose acceptances it is willing to discount (part of a substantial acceptance credit of £365 million for the Mexican state oil and gas company contributed to the fourth quarter's outflow). Despite these recent movements, the main increase in sterling lending by UK banks in 1981 was in other types of loans, both to banks overseas and other overseas residents. Lending rose sharply during 1980, particularly in inter-bank markets, following the abolition of exchange controls and the 'corset', but after erratic movements early in 1981 showed signs of slowing down. Nonetheless, the total outflow in 1981 was rearly £3·0 billion, about £0·5 billion more than in 1980.

Net inflows of sterling to private overseas residents' *deposits with UK banks* continued to be substantial in 1981. However, *official sterling* holdings rose much less than in 1980, and in the fourth quarter of 1981 actually fell.

Information on UK non-bank private residents' *borrowing and lending transactions with banks, etc overseas* in 1981 is incomplete at this stage. In 1980 there was a total net outflow of £1·0 billion reflecting increases in bank deposits overseas, while in the first three quarters of 1981 these deposits rose by £0·5 billion.

UK private investment overseas amounted to £9·5 billion in 1981, compared with £7·1 billion in 1980. Direct investment other than by oil companies rose through the year, with the third and fourth quarter totals boosted by company purchases in the USA (of Intercontinental Hotels by Grand Metropolitan in the third quarter and Crocker Bank by Midland Bank in the fourth); the total invested in 1981 was £4·0 billion, compared with £2·6 billion in the previous year. Portfolio investment overseas also amounted to £4·0 billion in 1981 but if anything appeared to be showing some decline from the large flows around the turn of 1980/81. Oil companies' investment overseas was little changed between the two years, reflecting lower earnings in 1981.

Overseas investment in the United Kingdom was unchanged in the fourth quarter, with a sharp fall in investment by oil companies offset by increased direct investment by other companies and renewed investment in government stocks by private overseas residents. In the year as a whole direct investment was apparently lower than in 1980, but the trend was obscured by large offsetting movements of funds in successive quarters, including those at the turn of 1980/81: if these are ignored there was a drop in 1980 followed by a recovery in 1981. Overall investment by

oil companies fell slightly in 1981, although offshore investment rose. Portfolio investment fell quite sharply as a result of reduced investment in gilts by private overseas residents, despite the fourth quarter recovery noted above.

Official financing

Official reserves fell by £2·4 billion over the year; this was largely associated with repayments of £1·7 billion of official debt. The $2·5 billion eurocurrency facility arranged with banks in 1974 was repaid, much of it ahead of schedule. There were net repayments of £353 million of borrowing under the exchange cover scheme, and repayments of £145 million of borrowing under the IMF oil facilities.

UK Continental Shelf oil and gas programme

TABLE G (See also Appendix Table 13)

	Not seasonally adjusted			
			1981	
	1980	1981	3rd qtr	4th qtr
Volume of sales				
Gas (million terajoules)	1·4	1·4	0·2	0·4
Oil (million tonnes) ..	79·2	89·4	22·2	23·5
	£ million			
Value of sales				
Gas	620	764	110	270
Oil	8,851	12,329	3,115	3,351
Balance of payments entries				
Imports of goods ..	— 144	..	..	..
Imports *less* exports of services	— 469	— 564	— 139	— 197
IPD due abroad ..	—2,178	—2,149	— 502	— 653
Overseas investment in UKCS	+ 771	+1,546	+ 689	+ 182

See footnotes to Appendix Table 13.

UK Continental Shelf oil and gas programme

Oil production rose in the fourth quarter, despite some cutback towards the end of the period in order to keep within the permitted limit for gas flaring. The volume of oil sold was some 13 per cent higher in 1981 than 1980 but with a sharp increase in dollar prices combined with the strengthening dollar/sterling exchange rate, the sterling value of sales rose by nearly 40 per cent. The average rise in dollar prices was relatively modest compared with previous years; after being increased at the beginning of the year, prices had to be cut subsequently in response to reduced demand. Company profits due to overseas parents were slightly down in 1981, mainly because of the impact of Supplementary Petroleum Duty introduced at the beginning of the year. Investment moved erratically, affected by dividend payments and, in the third quarter, substantial inflows of parent company finance and borrowing from UK banks. In 1981 as a whole investment in the programme rose to £1·5 billion – twice as much as in 1980. The increase reflected both higher investment by parent companies and a turnround from net outflow to net inflow of funds from other sources.

Central Statistical Office

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APPENDIX

United Kingdom balance of payments
Summary

TABLE 1

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted						Not seasonally adjusted					
	Visible trade (balance)	Invisibles (balance)				Current balance	Current balance	Capital transfers	Investment and other capital transactions	Allocation of SDRs and gold subscription to IMF	Official financing	Balancing item
		Services	I.P.D.	Transfers	Total							
1970	− 34	+ 481	+ 554	− 178	+ 857	+ 823	+ 823	—	+ 545	+133	−1,420	− 81
1971	+ 190	+ 625	+ 502	− 193	+ 934	+1,124	+1,124	—	+1,790	+125	−3,271	+ 232
1972	− 748	+ 701	+ 538	− 244	+ 995	+ 247	+ 247	—	− 684	+124	+1,141	− 828
1973	−2,586	+ 786	+1,257	− 438	+1,605	− 981	− 981	−59	+ 166	—	+ 771	+ 103
1974	−5,351	+1,083	+1,415	− 420	+2,078	−3,273	−3,273	−75	+1,594	—	+1,646	+ 108
1975	−3,333	+1,519	+ 773	− 480	+1,812	−1,521	−1,521	—	+ 134	—	+1,465	− 78
1976	−3,929	+2,443	+1,365	− 760	+3,048	− 881	− 881	—	−3,088	—	+3,628	+ 341
1977	−2,284	+3,254	+ 104	−1,115	+2,243	− 41	− 41	—	+4,177	—	−7,361	+3,225
1978	−1,542	+3,717	+ 592	−1,822	+2,487	+ 945	+ 945	—	−4,242	—	+1,126	+2,171
1979	−3,449	+3,957	+ 846	−2,290	+2,513	− 936	− 936	—	+2,170	+195	−1,905	+ 476
1980	+1,185	+4,107	− 112	−2,122	+1,873	+3,058	+3,058	—	−1,418	+180	−1,372	− 448
1981	..	+4,080	+1,148	−1,881	+3,347	..	..	—	−6,273	+158	+ 687	..
1973 *1*	− 432	+ 158	+ 151	− 97	+ 212	− 220	− 376	−38	+ 120	—	− 27	+ 321
2	− 502	+ 199	+ 358	− 154	+ 403	− 99	− 20	−19	+ 401	—	− 99	− 263
3	− 674	+ 201	+ 289	− 93	+ 397	− 277	− 260	− 1	− 600	—	+ 618	+ 243
4	− 978	+ 228	+ 459	− 94	+ 593	− 385	− 325	− 1	+ 245	—	+ 279	− 198
1974 *1*	−1,239	+ 209	+ 404	− 99	+ 514	− 725	− 856	—	+ 514	—	+ 339	+ 3
2	−1,405	+ 256	+ 386	− 99	+ 543	− 862	− 847	−29	+ 685	—	+ 319	− 128
3	−1,323	+ 321	+ 314	− 94	+ 541	− 782	− 747	−40	+ 500	—	—	+ 287
4	−1,384	+ 297	+ 311	− 128	+ 480	− 904	− 823	− 6	− 105	—	+ 988	− 54
1975 *1*	− 944	+ 368	+ 201	− 73	+ 496	− 448	− 624	—	+ 99	—	+ 326	+ 199
2	− 713	+ 376	+ 142	− 146	+ 372	− 341	− 334	—	+ 90	—	+ 572	− 328
3	−1,030	+ 360	+ 180	− 112	+ 428	− 602	− 526	—	+ 256	—	+ 213	+ 57
4	− 646	+ 415	+ 250	− 149	+ 516	− 130	− 37	—	− 311	—	+ 354	− 6
1976 *1*	− 524	+ 563	+ 294	− 194	+ 663	+ 139	− 112	—	− 569	—	+ 678	+ 3
2	−1,048	+ 548	+ 350	− 167	+ 731	− 317	− 339	—	−1,787	—	+1,955	+ 171
3	−1,227	+ 648	+ 369	− 188	+ 829	− 398	− 243	—	− 673	—	+ 861	+ 55
4	−1,130	+ 684	+ 352	− 211	+ 825	− 305	− 187	—	− 59	—	+ 134	+ 112
1977 *1*	− 933	+ 730	+ 122	− 245	+ 607	− 326	− 635	—	+1,616	—	−1,913	+ 932
2	− 917	+ 818	− 16	− 281	+ 521	− 396	− 456	—	− 12	—	− 908	+1,376
3	− 166	+ 831	− 10	− 322	+ 499	+ 333	+ 570	—	+1,298	—	−2,608	+ 740
4	− 268	+ 875	+ 8	− 267	+ 616	+ 348	+ 480	—	+1,275	—	−1,932	+ 177
1978 *1*	− 562	+ 885	+ 56	− 545	+ 396	− 166	− 439	—	− 131	—	− 173	+ 743
2	− 159	+ 817	+ 225	− 410	+ 632	+ 473	+ 301	—	−2,235	—	+1,494	+ 440
3	− 557	+ 992	+ 172	− 480	+ 684	+ 127	+ 445	—	− 445	—	− 210	+ 210
4	− 264	+1,023	+ 139	− 387	+ 775	+ 511	+ 638	—	−1,431	—	+ 15	+ 778
1979 *1*	−1,433	+ 971	+ 396	− 520	+ 847	− 586	− 940	—	+ 550	+195	− 879	+1,074
2	− 481	+ 926	+ 91	− 524	+ 493	+ 12	− 200	—	+ 882	—	− 758	+ 76
3	− 723	+1,014	+ 322	− 622	+ 714	− 9	+ 370	—	+ 272	—	− 297	− 345
4	− 812	+1,046	+ 37	− 624	+ 459	− 353	− 166	—	+ 466	—	+ 29	− 329
1980 *1*	− 362	+1,045	− 115	− 505	+ 425	+ 63	− 373	—	− 420	+180	− 689	+1,302
2	− 259	+1,019	− 30	− 661	+ 328	+ 69	− 155	—	+ 608	—	− 246	− 207
3	+ 649	+ 950	− 36	− 625	+ 289	+ 938	+1,212	—	− 273	—	− 279	− 660
4	+1,157	+1,093	+ 69	− 331	+ 831	+1,988	+2,374	—	−1,333	—	− 158	− 883
1981 *1*	..	+1,083	+ 331	− 115	+1,299	..	..	—	−3,247	+158	− 319	..
2	..	+1,048	+ 407	− 725	+ 730	..	..	—	−1,973	—	+ 165	..
3	..	+ 941	+ 220	− 761	+ 400	..	..	—	−1,123	—	+ 709	..
4	+ 623	+1,008	+ 190	− 280	+ 918	+1,541	+1,919	—	+ 70	—	+ 132	−2,121

Visible trade in the balance of payments

TABLE 2

	£ million						1975=100				
	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted		
	Balance of payments		Overseas trade statistics[2]		Balance of payments		Volume indices		Unit value indices		
	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (c.i.f.)	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[1]
1970	8,150	8,184	8,096	9,113	8,150	8,184	81·1	81·8	50·8	42·8	118·8
1971	9,043	8,853	9,070	9,799	9,043	8,853	85·9	85·5	53·7	44·8	119·8
1972	9,437	10,185	9,602	11,073	9,437	10,185	85·6	95·2	56·8	46·9	121·1
1973	11,937	14,523	12,087	15,724	11,937	14,523	97·2	108·4	64·0	60·0	106·8
1974	16,394	21,745	16,309	23,139	16,394	21,745	104·2	109·5	81·6	87·7	93·1
1975	19,330	22,663	19,607	24,046	19,330	22,663	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1976	25,191	29,120	25,277	31,084	25,191	29,120	109·9	105·8	119·6	122·2	97·9
1977	31,728	34,012	31,990	36,219	31,728	34,012	118·4	107·7	141·5	141·3	100·2
1978	35,063	36,605	35,380	39,533	35,063	36,605	121·5	112·8	155·5	146·8	105·9
1979	40,667	44,136	40,637	46,925	40,687	44,136	125·7	125·6	171·7	161·6	106·3
1980	47,396	46,211	47,339	49,886	47,396	46,211	128·0	119·1	192·8	185·8	103·7
1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1973 *1*	2,720	3,289	2,766	3,396	2,730	3,162	93·8	106·7	60·6	52·4	115·5
2	2,958	3,396	2,908	3,676	2,870	3,372	95·5	105·8	62·4	56·4	110·6
3	2,925	3,585	3,117	4,101	3,082	3,756	98·9	108·6	65·0	62·5	103·9
4	3,334	4,253	3,296	4,550	3,255	4,233	100·4	112·7	68·2	68·6	99·4
1974 *1*	3,610	4,944	3,616	5,206	3,636	4,875	101·9	108·4	74·0	78·6	94·2
2	4,186	5,592	4,036	5,904	4,111	5,516	106·3	111·1	80·1	88·1	90·9
3	4,152	5,452	4,309	5,971	4,295	5,618	105·9	110·2	84·1	90·7	92·7
4	4,446	5,757	4,348	6,058	4,352	5,736	102·5	108·3	88·1	93·2	94·5
1975 *1*	4,493	5,543	4,707	5,939	4,658	5,602	100·8	102·2	95·2	96·5	98·7
2	4,822	5,537	4,653	5,624	4,594	5,307	97·4	96·4	97·5	97·1	100·4
3	4,644	5,639	4,890	6,187	4,806	5,836	97·8	102·5	101·6	100·8	100·8
4	5,371	5,944	5,357	6,297	5,272	5,918	103·9	98·9	105·7	105·6	100·1
1976 *1*	5,665	6,323	5,620	6,540	5,599	6,123	106·1	98·5	109·6	110·4	99·3
2	6,252	7,292	6,161	7,728	6,164	7,212	110·8	107·9	115·8	119·0	97·3
3	6,153	7,336	6,418	8,089	6,400	7,627	109·5	108·3	122·8	125·1	98·2
4	7,121	8,169	7,078	8,728	7,028	8,158	113·0	108·6	130·3	134·3	97·0
1977 *1*	7,484	8,572	7,487	8,879	7,437	8,370	115·5	107·4	134·9	137·1	98·4
2	7,998	8,905	7,968	9,435	7,914	8,831	118·5	112·0	140·6	140·8	99·9
3	8,131	8,268	8,455	9,052	8,354	8,520	123·2	107·6	144·3	143·4	100·6
4	8,115	8,267	8,079	8,853	8,023	8,291	116·4	103·9	146·4	143·9	101·8
1978 *1*	8,198	8,920	8,372	9,344	8,282	8,844	118·5	111·4	149·6	141·9	105·4
2	9,125	9,315	8,859	9,999	8,790	8,949	122·6	110·2	153·7	146·5	104·9
3	8,502	8,978	8,927	10,071	8,854	9,411	121·4	115·1	157·6	148·1	106·4
4	9,238	9,392	9,222	10,118	9,137	9,401	123·4	114·4	161·1	150·8	106·8
1979 *1*	8,444	10,095	8,348	10,420	8,313	9,746	108·2	114·7	165·8	153·9	107·8
2	10,813	11,370	10,710	12,000	10,759	11,240	136·2	129·7	169·1	158·5	106·7
3	10,091	10,680	10,500	11,834	10,497	11,220	128·1	128·7	173·2	161·7	107·1
4	11,339	11,991	11,080	12,670	11,118	11,930	130·1	129·4	178·9	172·4	103·8
1980 *1*	12,006	12,685	11,885	13,269	11,907	12,269	131·8	123·5	187·2	185·3	101·0
2	11,910	12,227	11,907	13,059	11,926	12,185	128·6	125·7	191·6	185·4	103·3
3	11,423	10,650	11,723	12,074	11,712	11,063	125·0	115·8	195·5	185·4	105·4
4	12,057	10,649	11,824	11,484	11,851	10,694	126·4	111·4	196·8	187·1	105·2
1981 *1*	..	10,328	..	10,723	..	10,096	..	104·5	..	189·8	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	14,279	13,425	14,200	14 298	13,991	13,368	133·2	126·4	215·9	216·3	99·8

[1] Export unit value index as a percentage of the import unit value index.
[2] Due to roundings, the sum of four quarters may not equal the annual data.

Invisibles: Summary

TABLE 3

£ million

	Seasonally adjusted											Not seasonally adjusted		
	Invisible credits				Invisible debits				Invisible balance			Total invisibles		
	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total	Total	*of which:* Private sector and PC: service and IPD	*of which:* Gen govt transactions and private transfers	Credits	Debits	Balance
1970	3,444	1,452	230	5,126	2,963	898	408	4,269	+ 857	+1,613	− 756	5,126	4,269	+ 857
1971	3,965	1,486	246	5,697	3,340	984	439	4,763	+ 934	+1,646	− 712	5,697	4,763	+ 934
1972	4,288	1,748	264	6,300	3,587	1,210	508	5,305	+ 995	+1,732	− 737	6,300	5,305	+ 995
1973	5,296	2,823	387	8,506	4,510	1,566	825	6901	+1,605	+2,651	−1,046	8,506	6,901	+1,605
1974	6,736	3,286	489	10,511	5,653	1,871	909	8,433	+2,078	+3,369	−1,291	10,511	8,433	+2,078
1975	7,867	2,841	759	11,467	6,348	2,068	1,239	9,655	+1,812	+3,376	−1,564	11,467	9,655	+1,812
1976	10,239	3,971	790	15,000	7,796	2,606	1,550	11,952	+3,048	+5,123	−2,075	15,000	11,952	+3,048
1977	11,844	4,032	912	16,788	8,590	3,928	2,027	14,545	+2,243	+4,815	−2,572	16,788	14,545	+2,243
1978	12,648	5,148	1,168	18,964	8,931	4,556	2,990	16,477	+2,487	+5,622	−3,135	18,964	16,477	+2,487
1979	14,423	7,879	1,310	23,612	10,466	7,033	3,600	21,099	+2,513	+6,176	−3,663	23,612	21,099	+2,513
1980	15,709	7,982	1,751	25,442	11,602	8,094	3,873	23,569	+1,873	+5,438	−3,565	25,442	23,569	+1,873
1981	16,843	9,439	2,538	28,820	12,763	8,291	4,419	25,473	+3,347	+6,715	−3,368	28,820	25,473	+3,347
1973 *1*	1,198	546	79	1,823	1,040	395	176	1,611	+ 212	+ 468	− 256	1,725	1,532	+ 193
2	1,280	735	85	2,100	1,081	377	239	1,697	+ 403	+ 701	− 298	2,101	1,683	+ 418
3	1,349	668	107	2,124	1,148	379	200	1,727	+ 397	+ 651	− 254	2,236	1,836	+ 400
4	1,469	874	116	2,459	1,241	415	210	1,866	+ 593	+ 831	− 238	2,444	1,850	+ 594
1974 *1*	1,577	885	116	2,578	1,368	481	215	2,064	+ 514	+ 813	− 299	2,461	1,983	+ 478
2	1,663	834	114	2,611	1,407	448	213	2,068	+ 543	+ 860	− 317	2,615	2,056	+ 559
3	1,741	756	116	2,613	1,420	442	210	2,072	+ 541	+ 857	− 316	2,744	2,191	+ 553
4	1,755	811	143	2,709	1,458	500	271	2,229	+ 480	+ 839	− 359	2,691	2,203	+ 488
1975 *1*	1,882	733	197	2,812	1,514	532	270	2,316	+ 496	+ 819	− 323	2,632	2,206	+ 426
2	1,911	675	173	2,759	1,535	533	319	2,387	+ 372	+ 768	− 396	2,774	2,393	+ 381
3	1,973	674	195	2,842	1,613	494	307	2,414	+ 428	+ 842	− 414	3,031	2,562	+ 469
4	2,101	759	194	3,054	1,686	509	343	2,538	+ 516	+ 947	− 431	3,030	2,494	+ 536
1976 *1*	2,278	929	175	3,382	1,715	635	369	2,719	+ 663	+1,146	− 483	3,145	2,599	+ 546
2	2,458	945	209	3,612	1,910	595	376	2,881	+ 731	+1,226	− 495	3,601	2,900	+ 701
3	2,660	1,033	196	3,889	2,012	664	384	3,060	+ 829	+1,340	− 511	4,167	3,227	+ 940
4	2,843	1,064	210	4,117	2,159	712	421	3,292	+ 825	+1,411	− 586	4,087	3,226	+ 861
1977 *1*	2,825	1,020	229	4,074	2,095	898	474	3,467	+ 607	+1,244	− 637	3,753	3,300	+ 453
2	2,931	1,001	212	4,144	2,113	1,017	493	3,623	+ 521	+1,191	− 670	4,114	3,663	+ 451
3	3,042	998	220	4,260	2,211	1,008	542	3,761	+ 499	+1,171	− 672	4,633	3,926	+ 707
4	3,046	1,013	251	4,310	2,171	1,005	518	3,694	+ 616	+1,209	− 593	4,288	3,656	+ 632
1978 *1*	3,046	1,120	251	4,417	2,161	1,064	796	4,021	+ 396	+1,285	− 889	4,113	3,830	+ 283
2	3,071	1,283	264	4,618	2,254	1,058	674	3,986	+ 632	+1,366	− 734	4,546	4,055	+ 491
3	3,244	1,343	300	4,887	2,252	1,171	780	4,203	+ 684	+1,500	− 816	5,304	4,383	+ 921
4	3,287	1,402	353	5,042	2,264	1,263	740	4,267	+ 775	+1,471	− 696	5,001	4,209	+ 792
1979 *1*	3,388	1,816	296	5,500	2,417	1,420	816	4,653	+ 847	+1,681	− 834	5,160	4,449	+ 711
2	3,504	1,818	316	5,638	2,578	1,727	840	5,145	+ 493	+1,383	− 890	5,565	5,208	+ 357
3	3,659	2,167	327	6,153	2,645	1,845	949	5,439	+ 714	+1,660	− 946	6,603	5,644	+ 959
4	3,872	2,078	371	6,321	2,826	2,041	995	5,862	+ 459	+1,452	− 993	6,284	5,798	+ 486
1980 *1*	3,958	2,005	421	6,384	2,913	2,120	926	5,959	+ 425	+1,257	− 832	5,973	5,667	+ 306
2	3,941	2,200	362	6,503	2,922	2,230	1,023	6,175	+ 328	+1,385	−1,057	6,420	6,258	+ 162
3	3,864	1,771	396	6,031	2,914	1,807	1,021	5,742	+ 289	+1,264	− 975	6,528	6,089	+ 439
4	3,946	2,006	572	6,524	2,853	1,937	903	5,693	+ 831	+1,532	− 701	6,521	5,555	+ 966
1981 *1*	4,000	2,217	967	7,184	2,917	1,886	1,082	5,885	+1,299	+1,767	− 468	6,795	5,571	+1,224
2	4,155	2,273	331	6,759	3,107	1,866	1,056	6,029	+ 730	+1,842	−1,112	6,644	6,101	+ 543
3	4,255	2,381	468	7,104	3,314	2,161	1,229	6,704	+ 400	+1,513	−1,113	7,607	7,092	+ 515
4	4,433	2,568	772	7,773	3,425	2,378	1,052	6,855	+ 918	+1,593	− 675	7,774	6,709	+1,065

Services: credits

TABLE 4

	£ million												1975 =100
	Private sector and public corporations								General government				
	Sea transport											Total services credits at current prices	Volume indices: total services credits
	Dry cargo	Tankers	Total	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial services	Other services	Total	EC institutions	Other	Total		
1973	977	1,078	2,055	480	726	601	1,330	5,192	13	91	104	5,296	92·1
1974	1,408	1,257	2,665	625	898	785	1,653	6,626	21	89	110	6,736	98·4
1975	1,520	1,131	2,651	780	1,218	1,025	2,054	7,728	34	105	139	7,867	100·0
1976	1,870	1,363	3,233	1,049	1,768	1,302	2,672	10,024	46	169	215	10,239	107·1
1977	2,094	1,339	3,433	1,203	2,352	1,391	3,224	11,603	78	163	241	11,844	110·7
1978	1,934	1,215	3,149	1,455	2,507	1,542	3,677	12,330	94	224	318	12,648	110·7
1979	2,038	1,766	3,804	1,755	2,797	1,584	4,139	14,079	115	229	344	14,423	110·2
1980	2,200	1,616	3,816	2,210	2,961	1,555	4,767	15,309	112	288	400	15,709	105·9
1981	2,331	1,528	3,859	2,359	3,041	1,799	5,334	16,392	122	329	451	16,843	101·9
Unadjusted													
1977 *1*	506	348	854	240	361	277	752	2,484	18	46	64	2,548	98·1
2	549	340	889	301	536	322	777	2,825	18	23	41	2,866	107·6
3	537	345	882	372	915	412	779	3,360	20	40	60	3,420	126·7
4	502	306	808	290	540	380	916	2,934	22	54	76	3,010	110·3
1978 *1*	451	294	745	264	375	417	877	2,678	20	65	85	2,763	101·5
2	514	286	800	338	544	349	885	2,916	21	44	65	2,981	104·0
3	497	300	797	475	1,023	391	893	3,579	26	60	86	3,665	127·0
4	472	335	807	378	565	385	1,022	3,157	27	55	82	3,239	110·2
1979 *1*	457	392	849	303	412	397	1,014	2,975	30	71	101	3,076	99·7
2	519	427	946	385	637	377	996	3,341	24	39	63	3,404	107·9
3	532	445	977	564	1,088	417	985	4,031	30	55	85	4,116	125·0
4	530	502	1,032	503	660	393	1,144	3,732	31	64	95	3,827	108·2
1980 *1*	523	464	987	395	516	373	1,197	3,468	31	79	110	3,578	99·6
2	574	393	967	510	715	392	1,149	3,733	31	53	84	3,817	104·2
3	584	369	953	710	1,122	381	1,086	4,252	31	88	119	4,371	118·5
4	519	390	909	595	608	409	1,335	3,856	19	68	87	3,943	101·4
1981 *1*	512	400	912	476	472	428	1,225	3,513	37	91	128	3,641	93·9
2	584	386	970	556	685	453	1,264	3,928	25	49	74	4,002	98·6
3	641	385	1,026	725	1,159	457	1,279	4,646	21	96	117	4,763	113·0
4	594	357	951	602	725	461	1,566	4,305	39	93	132	4,437	102·1
Seasonally adjusted													
1977 *1*	523	354	877	299	557	290	752	2,775	18	32	50	2,825	108·9
2	538	346	884	303	592	315	786	2,880	18	33	51	2,931	109·8
3	520	347	867	297	591	410	816	2,981	20	41	61	3,042	112·2
4	513	292	805	304	612	376	870	2,967	22	57	79	3,046	111·8
1978 *1*	469	294	763	329	587	422	876	2,977	20	49	69	3,046	111·8
2	504	293	797	346	609	344	895	2,991	21	59	80	3,071	106·3
3	479	306	785	385	664	388	937	3,159	26	59	85	3,244	112·8
4	482	322	804	395	647	388	969	3,203	27	57	84	3,287	111·8
1979 *1*	476	387	863	381	651	396	1,011	3,302	30	56	86	3,388	109·1
2	508	439	947	401	695	375	1,008	3,426	24	54	78	3,504	110·4
3	510	455	965	456	707	411	1,034	3,573	30	56	86	3,659	111·2
4	544	485	1,029	517	744	402	1,086	3,778	31	63	94	3,872	110·1
1980 *1*	544	453	997	500	800	366	1,199	3,862	31	65	96	3,958	109·3
2	564	405	969	538	764	395	1,174	3,840	31	70	101	3,941	106·8
3	559	380	939	567	718	374	1,148	3,746	31	87	118	3,864	105·0
4	533	378	911	605	679	420	1,246	3,861	19	66	85	3,946	102·6
1981 *1*	532	388	920	602	736	417	1,226	3,901	37	62	99	4,000	101·7
2	576	398	974	578	738	458	1,313	4,061	25	69	94	4,155	101·4
3	613	395	1,008	572	749	447	1,357	4,133	21	101	122	4,255	101·0
4	610	347	957	607	818	477	1,438	4,297	39	97	136	4,433	103·5

Services: debits

TABLE 4 *(continued)*

	£ million											1975 = 100	£ million
	Private sector and public corporations								General government				
	Sea transport					Other services							
	Dry cargo[1]	Tankers	Total	Civil aviation	Travel	Services associated with UK Cont. Shelf	Other	Total	Military	Administrative, diplomatic, etc.	Total	Total services debits at current prices	Volume indices: total services debits	Balance of services at current prices
1973	967	1,193	2,160	415	695	60	667	3,997	424	89	513	4,510	100·3	+ 786
1974	1,339	1,437	2,776	540	703	212	793	5,024	532	97	629	5,653	101·3	+1,083
1975	1,302	1,266	2,568	675	917	490	989	5,639	595	114	709	6,348	100·0	+1,519
1976	1,644	1,517	3,161	840	1,068	665	1,180	6,914	746	136	882	7,796	98·5	+2,443
1977	1,870	1,480	3,350	984	1,186	725	1,380	7,625	825	140	965	8,590	96·7	+3,254
1978	1,932	1,235	3,167	1,176	1,549	568	1,455	7,915	863	153	1,016	8,931	97·6	+3,717
1979	2,201	1,482	3,683	1,467	2,109	467	1,599	9,325	972	169	1,141	10,466	108·1	+3,957
1980	2,434	1,247	3,681	1,815	2,738	514	1,666	10,414	1,012	176	1,188	11,602	112·1	+4,107
1981	2,450	1,297	3,747	1,922	3,286	617	1,950	11,522	1,036	205	1,241	12,763	113·6	+4,080
Unadjusted														
1977 *1*	470	386	856	204	184	92	324	1,660	206	33	239	1,899	86·4	+ 649
2	471	376	847	249	295	142	321	1,854	211	36	247	2,101	93·9	+ 765
3	470	361	831	293	468	276	370	2,238	207	35	242	2,480	111·2	+ 940
4	459	357	816	238	239	215	365	1,873	201	36	237	2,110	95·4	+ 900
1978 *1*	449	308	757	234	228	115	342	1,676	226	36	262	1,938	87·8	+ 825
2	508	316	824	283	357	159	356	1,979	228	39	267	2,246	97·9	+ 735
3	489	292	781	368	645	161	366	2,321	229	38	267	2,588	113·0	+1,077
4	486	319	805	291	319	133	391	1,939	180	40	220	2,159	91·8	+1,080
1979 *1*	465	360	825	296	305	95	375	1,896	222	41	263	2,159	92·9	+ 917
2	586	359	945	359	503	102	382	2,291	243	45	288	2,579	107·9	+ 825
3	588	359	947	446	858	122	409	2,782	242	39	281	3,063	127·4	+1,053
4	562	404	966	366	443	148	433	2,356	265	44	309	2,665	104·3	+1,162
1980 *1*	622	348	970	398	399	113	418	2,298	241	44	285	2,583	99·3	+ 995
2	628	308	936	453	672	120	424	2,605	268	44	312	2,917	112·8	+ 900
3	638	301	939	545	1,127	127	408	3,146	257	45	302	3,448	134·3	+ 923
4	546	290	836	419	540	154	416	2,365	246	43	289	2,654	101·9	+1,289
1981 *1*	535	331	866	399	459	103	442	2,269	237	45	282	2,551	96·7	+1,090
2	571	342	913	475	794	149	454	2,785	254	45	299	3,084	114·7	+ 918
3	666	316	992	594	1,388	155	516	3,635	251	61	312	3,947	137·5	+ 816
4	678	308	986	454	645	210	538	2,833	294	54	348	3,181	105·4	+1,256
Seasonally adjusted														
1977 *1*	481	393	874	234	292	130	324	1,854	208	33	241	2,095	95·5	+ 730
2	463	378	841	249	297	160	321	1,868	209	36	245	2,113	94·3	+ 818
3	462	362	824	249	284	244	370	1,971	205	35	240	2,211	98·8	+ 831
4	464	347	811	252	313	191	365	1,932	203	36	239	2,171	98·3	+ 875
1978 *1*	459	313	772	269	365	153	342	1,901	224	36	260	2,161	98·2	+ 885
2	497	318	815	282	365	167	356	1,985	230	39	269	2,254	98·1	+ 817
3	478	295	773	314	398	136	366	1,987	227	38	265	2,252	98·0	+ 992
4	498	309	807	311	421	112	391	2,042	182	40	222	2,264	96·2	+1,023
1979 *1*	477	365	842	339	477	122	374	2,154	222	41	263	2,417	104·2	+ 971
2	573	361	934	358	509	106	383	2,290	243	45	288	2,578	107·9	+ 926
3	570	362	932	378	536	109	409	2,364	242	39	281	2,645	109·4	+1,014
4	581	394	975	392	587	130	433	2,517	265	44	309	2,826	111·0	+1,046
1980 *1*	640	353	993	452	623	142	418	2,628	241	44	285	2,913	112·9	+1,045
2	613	308	921	453	687	126	423	2,610	268	44	312	2,922	113·1	+1,019
3	616	302	918	462	710	113	409	2,612	257	45	302	2,914	112·4	+ 950
4	565	284	849	448	718	133	416	2,564	246	43	289	2,853	109·9	+1,093
1981 *1*	548	337	885	457	722	128	443	2,635	237	45	282	2,917	111·3	+1,083
2	559	343	902	475	819	159	453	2,808	254	45	299	3,107	115·5	+1,048
3	640	319	959	503	881	143	516	3,002	251	61	312	3,314	114·3	+ 941
4	703	298	1,001	487	864	187	538	3,077	294	54	348	3,425	113·2	+1,008

[1] Estimates for the first three quarters of 1981 are not as reliable as usual because freight payments on UK dry-cargo imports have only been roughly estimated in the absence of complete import data.

Interest, profits and dividends: credits

TABLE 5

£ million

	Earnings on:						of which:	
	Direct investment[1]	Portfolio investment	Export credit and sterling lending by UK banks	Interest on UK borrowing and lending in foreign currencies (balance)	Other earnings (including oil companies)[2]	Total credits	Private sector and public corporations	General government
1973	1,450	222	238	54	859	2,823	2,647	176
1974	1,490	279	322	151	1,044	3,286	3,049	237
1975	1,591	271	365	138	476	2,841	2,575	266
1976	2,383	313	472	210	593	3,971	3,718	253
1977	2,293	328	460	107	844	4,032	3,648	384
1978	2,346	353	566	346	1,537	5,148	4,457	691
1979	2,815	450	741	−44	3,917	7,879	7,063	816
1980	2,658	598	970	352	3,404	7,982	7,039	943
1981	2,936	789	1,345	1,012	3,357	9,439	8,502	937
Unadjusted								
1977 *1*	541	81	114	12	228	976	916	60
2	597	81	120	18	220	1,036	946	90
3	564	83	108	38	200	993	892	101
4	591	83	118	39	196	1,027	894	133
1978 *1*	530	79	115	48	327	1,099	928	171
2	606	88	134	68	405	1,301	1,104	197
3	614	97	143	114	371	1,339	1,173	166
4	596	89	174	116	434	1,409	1,252	157
1979 *1*	651	107	181	36	813	1,788	1,611	177
2	668	108	178	6	885	1,845	1,640	205
3	773	119	177	3	1,088	2,160	1,953	207
4	723	116	205	−89	1,131	2,086	1,859	227
1980 *1*	729	134	216	−44	939	1,974	1,747	227
2	715	145	224	155	1,002	2,241	1,952	289
3	586	162	243	97	673	1,761	1,551	210
4	628	157	287	144	790	2,006	1,789	217
1981 *1*	732	172	289	108	886	2,187	1,983	204
2	742	184	287	282	816	2,311	2,015	296
3	708	212	345	273	838	2,376	2,135	241
4	754	221	424	349	817	2,565	2,369	196
Seasonally adjusted								
1977 *1*	562	84	129	12	233	1,020	955	65
2	585	81	111	18	206	1,001	924	77
3	563	79	113	38	205	998	892	106
4	583	84	107	39	200	1,013	877	136
1978 *1*	546	81	115	48	330	1,120	946	174
2	598	88	136	68	393	1,283	1,097	186
3	610	93	150	114	376	1,343	1,172	171
4	592	91	165	116	438	1,402	1,242	160
1979 *1*	669	110	185	36	816	1,816	1,636	180
2	661	108	175	6	868	1,818	1,631	187
3	765	113	189	3	1,097	2,167	1,951	216
4	720	119	192	−89	1,136	2,078	1,845	233
1980 *1*	745	138	219	−44	947	2,005	1,771	234
2	708	146	221	155	970	2,200	1,943	257
3	576	154	256	97	688	1,771	1,545	226
4	629	160	274	144	799	2,006	1,780	226
1981 *1*	748	177	287	108	897	2,217	2,002	215
2	736	184	290	282	781	2,273	2,011	262
3	698	201	358	273	851	2,381	2,127	254
4	754	227	410	349	828	2,568	2,362	206

[1] Earnings on direct investment exclude the earnings of oil companies.
[2] Includes, from 1976 only, interest on private bank deposits overseas.

Interest, profits and dividends: debits

TABLE 5 *(continued)*

£ million

	Earnings on:							of which:		
	Direct[1] investment	Portfolio investment	Sterling liabilities	Foreign currency borrowing by general government[2]	Foreign oil companies' investment in UK	Other	Total debits	Private sector and public corporations	General government	Balance of IPD
1973	707	187	452	18	37	165	1,566	1,191	375	+1,257
1974	622	252	623	139	27	208	1,871	1,282	589	+1,415
1975	625	307	651	259	— 23	249	2,068	1,288	780	+ 773
1976	1,040	385	567	368	— 76	322	2,606	1,705	901	+1,365
1977	1,432	580	472	422	565	457	3,928	2,811	1,117	+ 104
1978	1,527	687	501	522	703	616	4,556	3,250	1,306	+ 592
1979	2,149	779	915	576	1,940	674	7,033	5,641	1,392	+ 846
1980	1,759	948	1,522	518	2,628	719	8,094	6,496	1,598	— 112
1981	1,806	1,009	1,869	491	2,242	874	8,291	6,657	1,634	+1,148
Unadjusted										
1977 *1*	347	119	130	87	92	86	861	616	245	+ 115
2	408	175	129	119	147	116	1,094	787	307	— 58
3	333	139	109	97	155	101	934	676	258	+ 59
4	344	147	104	119	171	154	1,039	732	307	— 12
1978 *1*	377	153	112	119	135	110	1,006	715	291	+ 93
2	379	218	104	144	142	189	1,176	796	380	+ 125
3	370	151	138	114	148	129	1,050	763	287	+ 289
4	401	165	147	145	278	188	1,324	976	348	+ 85
1979 *1*	419	146	155	130	361	133	1,344	1,055	289	+ 444
2	576	210	196	169	493	199	1,843	1,443	400	+ 2
3	395	187	233	107	626	135	1,683	1,386	297	+ 477
4	759	236	331	170	460	207	2,163	1,757	406	— 77
1980 *1*	489	203	325	108	730	163	2,018	1,688	330	— 44
2	548	305	367	177	737	247	2,381	1,851	530	— 140
3	297	227	378	93	560	120	1,675	1,327	348	+ 86
4	425	213	452	140	601	189	2,020	1,630	390	— 14
1981 *1*	322	235	417	81	583	155	1,793	1,450	343	+ 394
2	391	289	442	191	421	300	2,034	1,487	547	+ 277
3	458	256	451	98	507	193	1,963	1,602	361	+ 413
4	635	229	559	121	731	226	2,501	2,118	383	+ 64
Seasonally adjusted										
1977 *1*	347	127	127	93	92	112	898	632	266	+ 122
2	384	143	133	104	147	106	1,017	745	272	— 16
3	376	145	107	110	155	115	1,008	731	277	— 10
4	325	165	105	115	171	124	1,005	703	302	+ 8
1978 *1*	379	176	107	128	135	139	1,064	737	327	+ 56
2	352	168	111	129	142	156	1,058	737	321	+ 225
3	426	168	141	132	148	156	1,171	844	327	+ 172
4	370	175	142	133	278	165	1,263	932	331	+ 139
1979 *1*	436	156	158	143	361	166	1,420	1,103	317	+ 396
2	545	173	205	150	493	161	1,727	1,384	343	+ 91
3	476	206	245	130	626	162	1,845	1,500	345	+ 322
4	692	244	307	153	460	185	2,041	1,654	387	+ 37
1980 *1*	508	230	331	121	730	200	2,120	1,748	372	— 115
2	525	251	380	158	737	179	2,230	1,788	442	— 30
3	338	235	401	118	560	155	1,807	1,415	392	— 36
4	388	232	410	121	601	185	1,937	1,545	392	+ 69
1981 *1*	330	247	434	94	583	198	1,886	1,501	385	+ 331
2	370	245	447	164	421	219	1,866	1,422	444	+ 407
3	544	267	483	124	507	236	2,161	1,745	416	+ 220
4	562	250	505	109	731	221	2,378	1,989	389	+ 190

[1] Earnings on direct investment exclude the earnings of oil companies.

[2] Excluding foreign currency issues but including loans raised by all public bodies under the exchange cover scheme.

Transfers

TABLE 6

£ million

	Private sector			General government								
				Credits	Debits							
	Credits	Debits	Balance of private sector	EC institutions	Bilateral aid	Contributions and subscriptions to international orgs. EC	Contributions and subscriptions to international orgs. Other	Pensions and benefits	Other debits	Total debits	Balance of general government	Balance of transfers
1973	320	398	− 78	67	95	187	80	59	6	427	− 360	− 438
1974	357	454	− 97	132	108	186	90	66	5	455	− 323	− 420
1975	393	503	−110	366	160	350	143	80	3	736	− 370	− 480
1976	537	509	+ 28	253	264	474	192	108	3	1,041	− 788	− 760
1977	614	614	—	298	278	750	254	125	6	1,413	−1,115	−1,115
1978	729	848	−119	439	387	1,364	233	150	8	2,142	−1,703	−1,822
1979	760	992	−232	550	497	1,626	325	154	6	2,608	−2,058	−2,290
1980	793	1,083	−290	958	537	1,783	281	181	8	2,790	−1,832	−2,122
1981	880	1,119	−239	1,658	543	2,188	284	267	18	3,300	−1,642	−1,881
Unadjusted												
1977 *1*	148	145	+ 3	81	104	177	78	32	4	395	− 314	− 311
2	151	135	+ 16	61	46	185	73	29	—	333	− 272	− 256
3	157	153	+ 4	63	53	217	55	32	2	359	− 296	− 292
4	158	181	− 23	93	75	171	48	32	—	326	− 233	− 256
1978 *1*	167	228	− 61	84	153	382	80	38	5	658	− 574	− 635
2	185	205	− 20	79	49	271	71	37	—	428	− 349	− 369
3	186	211	− 25	114	74	379	41	38	2	534	− 420	− 445
4	191	204	− 13	162	111	332	41	37	1	522	− 360	− 373
1979 *1*	192	220	− 28	104	212	362	110	38	4	726	− 622	− 650
2	190	205	− 15	126	63	386	98	34	—	581	− 455	− 470
3	184	275	− 91	143	97	428	57	40	1	623	− 480	− 571
4	194	292	− 98	177	125	450	60	42	1	678	− 501	− 599
1980 *1*	194	273	− 79	227	231	415	93	48	6	793	− 568	− 645
2	198	271	− 73	164	77	483	83	45	1	689	− 525	− 598
3	199	271	− 72	197	114	466	71	44	—	695	− 498	− 570
4	202	268	− 66	370	115	419	34	44	1	613	− 243	− 309
1981 *1*	193	274	− 81	774	250	544	90	63	6	953	− 179	− 260
2	210	275	− 65	121	55	507	88	57	1	708	− 587	− 652
3	236	280	− 44	232	107	660	62	73	—	902	− 670	− 714
4	241	290	− 49	531	131	477	44	74	11	737	− 206	− 255
Seasonally adjusted												
1977 *1*	148	145	+ 3	81	57	180	61	29	2	329	− 248	− 245
2	151	135	+ 16	61	71	195	60	31	1	358	− 297	− 281
3	157	153	+ 4	63	71	217	67	32	2	389	− 326	− 322
4	158	181	− 23	93	79	158	66	33	1	337	− 244	− 267
1978 *1*	167	228	− 61	84	86	383	61	35	3	568	− 484	− 545
2	185	205	− 20	79	86	282	61	39	1	469	− 390	− 410
3	186	211	− 25	114	100	377	52	38	2	569	− 455	− 480
4	191	204	− 13	162	115	322	59	38	2	536	− 374	− 387
1979 *1*	192	220	− 28	104	120	356	84	35	1	596	− 492	− 520
2	190	205	− 15	126	116	398	83	36	2	635	− 509	− 524
3	184	275	− 91	143	132	427	74	40	1	674	− 531	− 622
4	194	292	− 98	177	129	445	84	43	2	703	− 526	− 624
1980 *1*	194	273	− 79	227	131	405	69	45	3	653	− 426	− 505
2	198	271	− 73	164	135	496	71	47	3	752	− 588	− 661
3	199	271	− 72	197	152	466	88	44	—	750	− 553	− 625
4	202	268	− 66	370	119	416	53	45	2	635	− 265	− 331
1981 *1*	193	274	− 81	774	140	535	70	60	3	808	− 34	− 115
2	210	275	− 65	121	118	526	76	59	2	781	− 660	− 725
3	236	280	− 44	232	148	656	72	73	—	949	− 717	− 761
4	241	290	− 49	531	137	471	66	75	13	762	− 231	− 280

Investment and other capital transactions[1]

TABLE 7

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Overseas investment in		UK private investment overseas	Official long-term capital	Trade credit[2]	Foreign currency borrowing or lending abroad by UK banks[3]	Exchange reserves in sterling[4]		Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling	External sterling lending by UK banks[5]	Other external borrowing or lending	Other transactions	Total investment and other capital transactions
	UK public sector	UK private sector					British government stocks	Banking and money market liabilities, etc.					
1970	− 8	+ 711	− 829	−206	− 381	+ 472	+ 63	+ 130	+ 266	+ 124	+ 141	+ 62	+ 545
1971	+ 103	+ 912	− 860	−274	− 233	+ 471	+ 55	+ 658	+ 709	+ 39	+ 144	+ 66	+1,790
1972	+ 113	+ 659	−1,402	−254	− 211	+ 471	+ 65	+ 222	− 91	− 241	+ 146	−161	− 684
1973	+ 156	+1,341	−1,760	−255	− 203	+ 535	+ 74	+ 87	− 7	+ 35	+ 339	−176	+ 166
1974	+ 180	+2,024	−1,148	−287	− 722	− 295	−124	+1,534	+ 148	+ 53	+ 351	−120	+1,594
1975	− 13	+1,527	−1,367	−291	− 518	+ 253	+ 7	− 624	+ 550	+ 94	+ 316	+200	+ 134
1976	+ 176	+1,912	−2,269	−160	−1,064	− 106	+ 14	−1,421	+ 255	− 348	+ 121	−198	−3,088
1977	+1,432	+2,967	−2,334	−303	− 338	+ 364	+ 5	− 24	+1,481	+ 58	+ 813	+ 56	+4,177
1978	− 97	+2,005	−4,634	−336	− 571	− 433	−115	− 4	+ 293	− 507	+ 106	+ 51	−4,242
1979	+ 902	+3,405	−6,555	−401	− 777	+1,623	+247	+ 532	+2,580	+ 209	+ 473	− 68	+2,170
1980	+ 585	+4,194	−7,103	− 91	−1,151	+2,024	+946	+ 316	+2,558	−2,478	− 996	−222	−1,418
1981	+ 237	+3,431	−9,470	−339	− 851	+1,318	+258	− 145	+2,634	−2,968	− 388	+ 10	−6,273
1973 *1*	+ 44	+ 301	− 359	− 55	− 157	+ 1	+ 18	+ 183	− 31	+ 163	+ 55	− 43	+ 120
2	+ 20	+ 397	− 363	− 32	+ 36	+ 162	+ 92	− 3	+ 77	− 85	+ 51	+ 49	+ 401
3	+ 21	+ 242	− 347	− 27	− 68	+ 36	− 38	− 307	− 70	− 70	+ 66	− 38	− 600
4	+ 71	+ 401	− 691	−141	− 14	+ 336	+ 2	+ 214	+ 17	+ 27	+ 167	−144	+ 245
1974 *1*	+ 22	+ 830	− 358	− 53	− 125	− 61	+ 68	+ 164	− 53	+ 1	+ 100	− 21	+ 514
2	+ 96	+ 404	− 101	− 44	− 273	+ 56	−190	+ 421	+ 155	+ 104	+ 57	—	+ 685
3	+ 4	+ 471	− 198	− 23	− 127	− 346	− 67	+ 622	+ 61	− 2	+ 102	+ 3	+ 500
4	+ 58	+ 319	− 491	−167	− 197	+ 56	+ 65	+ 327	− 15	− 50	+ 92	−102	− 105
1975 *1*	+ 36	+ 305	− 378	− 72	− 208	− 62	+ 6	+ 222	+ 19	+ 46	+ 77	+108	+ 99
2	− 3	+ 207	− 528	− 39	− 177	+ 772	− 7	− 296	+ 286	− 241	+ 54	+ 62	+ 90
3	− 57	+ 580	− 108	− 30	+ 137	− 15	− 67	− 313	+ 1	+ 35	+ 82	+ 11	+ 256
4	+ 11	+ 435	− 353	−150	− 270	− 442	+ 75	− 237	+ 244	+ 254	+ 103	+ 19	− 311
1976 *1*	+ 1	+ 591	− 598	− 37	− 370	+ 94	− 10	− 70	+ 5	− 243	+ 147	− 79	− 569
2	+ 15	+ 377	− 560	− 18	− 316	− 86	− 13	− 908	− 11	− 223	+ 74	−118	−1,787
3	+ 58	+ 458	− 547	− 27	− 45	− 272	− 19	− 330	+ 212	− 124	− 30	− 8	− 673
4	+ 102	+ 486	− 564	− 78	− 333	+ 158	+ 56	− 113	+ 49	+ 242	− 71	+ 7	− 59
1977 *1*	+ 353	+ 927	− 566	− 23	− 135	+ 419	−165	+ 355	+ 199	+ 166	+ 141	− 55	+1,616
2	+ 443	+ 831	− 772	− 19	− 68	− 706	− 4	− 394	+ 350	− 110	+ 381	+ 56	− 12
3	+ 252	+ 727	− 499	− 30	+ 118	+ 187	+ 31	+ 43	+ 323	− 23	+ 216	− 47	+1,298
4	+ 384	+ 482	− 497	−231	− 253	+ 464	+143	− 28	+ 609	+ 25	+ 75	+102	+1,275
1978 *1*	− 55	+ 869	− 897	− 23	− 140	+ 128	− 34	+ 194	− 62	− 292	+ 160	+ 21	− 131
2	− 40	+ 335	− 814	− 8	− 290	− 931	− 20	− 211	− 152	− 66	+ 39	− 76	−2,235
3	− 21	+ 352	−1,189	− 66	− 120	+ 343	− 34	+ 43	+ 159	− 82	− 15	+185	− 445
4	+ 19	+ 449	−1,734	−239	− 21	+ 27	− 27	− 30	+ 348	− 67	− 78	− 79	−1,431
1979 *1*	+ 245	+ 351	−1,516	− 78	− 318	+1,002	−129	+ 267	+ 471	+ 102	+ 76	+ 77	+ 550
2	+ 78	+1,281	−1 441	− 35	− 218	+ 385	+ 6	+ 93	+ 359	+ 203	+ 12	+159	+ 882
3	+ 429	+ 894	−1,950	− 66	+ 108	+ 671	+211	+ 216	+ 448	− 87	− 254	−348	+ 272
4	+ 150	+ 879	−1,648	−222	− 349	− 435	+159	− 44	+1,302	− 9	+ 639	+ 44	+ 466
1980 *1*	− 20	+1,342	−1,828	+ 10	− 323	+ 778	+ 46	+ 454	+ 256	− 324	− 598	−213	− 420
2	+ 655	+ 818	−1,615	− 13	− 158	+ 311	+448	− 93	+ 983	− 559	− 71	− 98	+ 608
3	+ 55	+ 796	−1,606	− 2	− 413	+ 552	+437	− 81	+ 824	− 655	− 124	− 56	− 273
4	− 105	+1,238	−2,054	− 86	− 257	+ 383	+ 15	+ 36	+ 495	− 940	− 203	+145	−1,333
1981 *1*	+ 131	+ 561	−2,719	−139	− 1	− 580	− 95	+ 186	+ 302	−1,226	+ 454	−121	−3,247
2	− 156	+1,251	−2,383	−110	− 206	− 775	+152	+ 22	+ 901	− 433	− 559	+323	−1,973
3	− 11	+ 953	−2,122	− 2	− 219	+ 112	+ 95	+ 44	+1,020	− 802	− 252	+ 61	−1,123
4	+ 273	+ 666	−2,246	− 88	− 425	+2,561	+106	− 397	+ 411	− 507	− 31[6]	−253	+ 70

[1] Assets: increase −/decrease +. Liabilities: increase +/decrease −. Excluding official financing.

[2] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms, after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers. Net credit extended by UK merchants on third country trade is included within export credit.

[3] Borrowing or lending (net) by banks and certain other financial institutions. Excluding changes in levels resulting from changes in sterling valuation: see notes on pages 44 and 57 of 'UK Balance of Payments 1981 Edition'.

[4] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations, other than the IMF, as reported by banks, etc. in the UK.

[5] Excluding credit for UK exports.

[6] Latest quarter excludes private sector transactions with banks overseas.

Overseas investment in UK[1]

TABLE 8

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Direct[2]			Portfolio								
								Net issues abroad[4]				
	Unremitted profits	Other	Total	Investment by oil companies	Investment in UK company securities	British government stocks[3]	British government foreign currency bonds	Local authorities securities	Public corporations	Local authorities	Total	Miscellaneous investment	Total overseas investment in UK
1975	+ 247	+ 368	+ 615	+ 883	+ 9	− 13	—	+ 4	− 4	—	− 4	+20	+1,514
1976	+ 541	+ 258	+ 799	+ 819	+259	+116	—	+14	+46	—	+ 435	+35	+2,088
1977	+ 837	+ 489	+1,326	+1,131	+421	+979	+395	+28	+30	—	+1,853	+89	+4,399
1978	+ 720	+ 572	+1,292	+ 666	+ 12	− 3	—	+ 4	−93	− 5	− 85	+35	+1,908
1979	+1,297	+ 521	+1,818	+1,215	+351	+929	—	+41	− 6	−62	+1,253	+21	+4,307
1980	+ 904	+1,190	+2,094	+1,841	+259	+571	—	+19	− 5	—	+ 844	..	+4,779
1981	+1,057	+ 244	+1,301	+1,812	+315	+250	—	—	−13	—	+ 552	+ 3	+3,668
1978 *1*	+ 257	+ 323	+ 580	+ 290	− 11	+ 38	—	− 2	−91	—	− 66	+10	+ 814
2	+ 215	− 22	+ 193	+ 76	+ 58	− 41	—	+ 2	− 1	—	+ 18	+ 8	+ 295
3	+ 198	+ 61	+ 259	+ 38	+ 44	− 19	—	− 2	—	—	+ 23	+11	+ 331
4	+ 50	+ 210	+ 260	+ 262	− 79	+ 19	—	+ 6	− 1	− 5	− 60	+ 6	+ 468
1979 *1*	+ 174	+ 40	+ 214	+ 91	+ 41	+236	—	+13	− 4	—	+ 286	+ 5	+ 596
2	+ 407	+ 231	+ 638	+ 544	+ 89	+ 67	—	+12	− 1	—	+ 167	+10	+1,359
3	+ 290	+ 208	+ 498	+ 293	+ 97	+421	—	+ 8	—	—	+ 526	+ 6	+1,323
4	+ 426	+ 42	+ 468	+ 287	+124	+205	—	+ 8	− 1	−62	+ 274	..	+1,029
1980 *1*	+ 375	+ 330	+ 705	+ 558	+ 79	− 28	—	+11	− 3	—	+ 59	..	+1,322
2	+ 260	+ 17	+ 277	+ 501	+ 40	+646	—	+10	− 1	—	+ 695	..	+1,473
3	+ 146	+ 121	+ 267	+ 454	+ 75	+ 53	—	+ 2	—	—	+ 130	..	+ 851
4	+ 123	+ 722	+ 845	+ 328	+ 65	−100	—	− 4	− 1	—	− 40	..	+1,133
1981 *1*	+ 189	− 286	− 97	+ 623	+ 35	+138	—	+ 1	− 8	—	+ 166	..	+ 692
2	+ 133	+ 629	+ 762	+ 394	+ 95	−157	—	+ 2	− 1	—	− 61	..	+1,095
3	+ 305	− 169	+ 136	+ 707	+110	− 6	—	− 2	− 3	—	+ 99	..	+ 942
4	+ 430	+ 70	+ 500	+ 88	+ 75	+275	—	− 1	− 1	—	+ 348	+ 3	+ 939

[1] Net of disinvestment. Liabilities: increase + /decrease −.
[2] Excluding the transactions of oil companies.
[3] Excluding investments by central monetary institutions and international organisations.
[4] Excluding official financing.

UK private investment overseas[1]

TABLE 9

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Direct[2]					
	Unremitted profits	Other	Total	Oil companies' and other miscellaneous investment	Portfolio	Total
1975	− 879	− 292	−1,171	− 137	− 59	−1,367
1976	−1,454	− 691	−2,145	− 214	+ 90	−2,269
1977	−1,292	− 593	−1,885	− 461	+ 12	−2,334
1978	−1,259	−1,481	−2,740	− 821	−1,073	−4,634
1979	−1,636	−1,152	−2,788	−2,858	− 909	−6,555
1980	−1,355	−1,214	−2,569	−1,376	−3,158	−7,103
1981	−1,776	−2,245	−4,021	−1,389	−4,060	−9,470
1978 *1*	− 277	− 303	− 580	− 63	− 254	− 897
2	− 310	− 515	− 825	+ 254	− 243	− 814
3	− 372	− 269	− 641	− 301	− 247	−1,189
4	− 300	− 394	− 694	− 711	− 329	−1,734
1979 *1*	− 336	− 219	− 555	− 711	− 250	−1,516
2	− 354	− 594	− 948	− 451	− 42	−1,441
3	− 501	− 71	− 572	−1,077	− 301	−1,950
4	− 445	− 268	− 713	− 619	− 316	−1,648
1980 *1*	− 439	− 386	− 825	− 476	− 527	−1,828
2	− 322	− 650	− 972	− 322	− 321	−1,615
3	− 328	− 4	− 332	− 204	−1,070	−1,606
4	− 266	− 174	− 440	− 374	−1,240	−2,054
1981 *1*	− 508	− 427	− 935	− 444	−1,340	−2,719
2	− 405	− 533	− 938	− 385	−1,060	−2,383
3	− 441	− 577	−1,018	− 344	− 760	−2,122
4	− 422	− 708	−1,130	− 216	− 900	−2,246

[1] Net of disinvestment. Assets: increase − /decrease +.
[2] Excluding the transactions of oil companies but including investment by a number of public corporations.

Official long-term capital[1]

TABLE 10

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Inter-government loans				Other official long-term capital		
	Made by UK	Repaid to UK	Repaid by UK	Total	UK sub-scriptions, to IDA, etc.	Other	Total official long-term capital[2]
1975	−113	+ 34	− 83	−162	−110	−19	−291
1976	− 54	+ 37	− 21	− 38	−110	−13	−160
1977	− 44	+ 48	− 68	− 64	−212	−26	−303
1978	− 71	+ 46	− 65	− 90	−225	−21	−336
1979	− 81	+ 70	−116	−128	−259	−14	−401
1980	− 61	+112	− 57	− 6	− 53	−32	− 91
1981	− 76	+ 83	− 73	− 66	−219	−54	−339
1978 *1*	− 27	+ 12	—	− 15	− 2	− 7	− 23
2	− 8	+ 17	− 6	+ 3	− 10	− 1	− 8
3	− 20	+ 7	—	− 13	− 46	− 6	− 66
4	− 16	+ 10	− 59	− 65	−167	− 7	−239
1979 *1*	− 25	+ 19	—	− 6	− 67	− 6	− 78
2	− 24	+ 14	− 5	− 15	− 10	−10	− 35
3	− 18	+ 18	− 56	− 56	—	−10	− 66
4	− 14	+ 19	− 55	− 51	−182	+12	−222
1980 *1*	− 15	+ 36	—	+ 22	− 5	− 7	+ 10
2	− 17	+ 24	− 5	+ 2	− 12	− 3	− 13
3	− 12	+ 27	—	+ 14	− 9	− 7	− 2
4	− 17	+ 25	− 52	− 44	− 27	−15	− 86
1981 *1*	− 34	+ 13	—	− 22	− 95	−22	−139
2	− 15	+ 20	− 6	− 2	− 98	−10	−110
3	− 16	+ 20	—	+ 5	—	− 7	− 2
4	− 11	+ 30	− 67	− 47	− 26	−15	− 88

[1] Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Components and totals are rounded independently.

Import and export credit[1]

TABLE 11

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Import credit					Export credit					
	Credit received by UK businesses					Credit extended by UK banks					
	Identified long-term[2]	Other	Total	Advance and progress payments	Total	Identified long-term	Other	Total	*of which:* UK banks' lending in sterling	Suppliers' credit[3]	Advance and progress payments	Total
1975	+ 24	+ 65	+ 89	− 30	+ 59	−633	− 49	−682	−682	−129	+234	− 577
1976	− 79	+246	+167	−128	+ 39	−706	−111	−817	−817	−580	+294	−1,103
1977	+ 76	+130	+206	+ 91	+297	−601	+ 13	−588	−578	−315	+268	− 635
1978	− 70	+163	+ 93	+256	+349	−625	+ 60	−565	−358	−490	+135	− 920
1979	−173	+364	+191	−119	+ 72	−436	+ 92	−344	+117	−805	+300	− 849
1980	+ 3	−227	−224	− 14	−238	−808	−115	−923	− 70	− 17	+ 27	− 913
1981	−108	+268	+160	− 11	+149	−797	+115	−682	+312	−525	+207	−1,000
1978 *1*	+ 24	+ 21	+ 45	+126	+171	−124	+ 61	− 63	− 43	−288	+ 40	− 311
2	+ 3	− 8	− 5	+142	+137	−213	−131	−344	−291	−123	+ 40	− 427
3	− 45	− 17	− 62	+ 14	− 48	−153	+105	− 48	+ 4	− 49	+ 25	− 72
4	− 52	+167	+115	− 26	+ 89	−135	+ 25	−110	− 28	− 30	+ 30	− 110
1979 *1*	− 62	+ 17	− 45	− 36	− 81	− 99	+ 13	− 86	− 28	−206	+ 55	− 237
2	− 32	+183	+151	− 45	+106	−107	+ 27	− 80	+ 16	−376	+132	− 324
3	− 26	+ 72	+ 46	− 7	+ 39	− 47	+ 18	− 29	+ 50	+ 42	+ 56	+ 69
4	− 53	+ 92	+ 39	− 31	+ 8	−183	+ 34	−149	+ 79	−265	+ 57	− 357
1980 *1*	+ 37	− 10	+ 27	− 3	+ 24	−192	−103	−295	−103	− 57	+ 5	− 347
2	+ 61	− 24	+ 37	+ 14	+ 51	−151	− 8	−159	+ 32	+ 6	− 56	− 209
3	− 63	− 96	−159	− 45	−204	−246	− 33	−279	− 34	+ 48	+ 22	− 209
4	− 32	− 97	−129	+ 20	−109	−219	+ 29	−190	+ 35	− 14	+ 56	− 148
1981 *1*	− 12	+ 45	+ 33	− 64	− 31	+ 29	+ 67	+ 96	+330	−190	+124	+ 30
2	− 33	+ 53	+ 20	+ 35	+ 55	−303	+109	−194	+111	− 65	− 2	− 261
3	− 25	+170	+145	+ 28	+173	−244	− 58	−302	− 70	−190	+100	− 392
4	− 38	—	− 38	− 10	− 48	−279	− 3	−282	− 59	− 80	− 15	− 377

[1] Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms. Assets: increase−/decrease+. Liabilities: increase+/decrease−.
[2] Credit on ships, commercial aircraft and North Sea installations.
[3] Includes net credit extended by UK merchants on third-country trade.

Other transactions[1]

TABLE 12

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Other external borrowing or lending[2]						Other transactions			
	Borrowing from banks etc. overseas by									
	Public corporations[3]	Local authorities[3,4]	Total public sector[3]	UK private sector	Bank deposits and lending overseas	Total	Official assets and liabilities (net)	Other commercial short-term transactions (net)	IMF expenditure and receipts in sterling	Total
1975	+ 56	—	+ 56	+260	—	+ 316	+ 15	+185	—	+200
1976	+ 27	—	+ 27	+240	− 146	+ 121	+ 19	−217	—	−198
1977	+746	+ 4	+750	+318	− 254	+ 813	+ 52	+ 4	—	+ 56
1978	+ 11	+11	+ 22	+710	− 626	+ 106	+ 77	− 40	+14	+ 51
1979	− 18	+11	− 7	+885	− 405	+ 473	+145	−200	−13	− 68
1980	−176	+11	−165	+229	−1,060	− 996	−150	− 72	—	−222
1981	− 22	+ 4	− 18	+124	− 495	− 388	+167	−157	—	+ 10
1978 *1*	+ 34	+ 5	+ 39	+229	− 108	+ 160	+ 89	− 68	—	+ 21
2	+ 14	+ 4	+ 18	+ 88	− 67	+ 39	− 52	− 24	—	− 76
3	+ 9	—	+ 9	+122	− 146	− 15	+ 84	+101	—	+185
4	− 46	+ 2	− 44	+271	− 305	− 78	− 44	− 49	+14	− 79
1979 *1*	− 40	—	− 40	+151	− 35	+ 76	+ 80	− 3	—	+ 77
2	+ 22	—	+ 22	+155	− 165	+ 12	− 47	+219	−13	+159
3	+ 1	—	+ 1	−179	− 76	− 254	− 46	−302	—	−348
4	− 1	+11	+ 10	+757	− 128	+ 639	+158	−114	—	+ 44
1980 *1*	− 96	+ 6	− 90	+ 31	− 538	− 598	−120	− 93	—	−213
2	− 74	—	− 74	+135	− 133	− 71	+ 23	−121	—	− 98
3	+ 2	+ 5	+ 7	−265	+ 134	− 124	+ 20	− 76	—	− 56
4	− 8	—	− 8	+328	− 523	− 203	− 73	+218	—	+145
1981 *1*	− 2	+ 1	− 1	+393	+ 62	+ 454	− 92	− 29	—	−121
2	− 2	+ 2	—	−269	− 290	− 559	+230	+ 93	—	+323
3	+ 13	+ 1	+ 14	+ 1	− 267	− 252	+ 60	+ 1	—	+ 61
4	− 31	—	− 31	..	..	− 31	− 31	−222	—	−253

[1] Assets: increase −/ decrease +. Liabilities: increase +/ decrease −.
[2] Net of repayments.
[3] Excluding net foreign currency borrowing under the exchange cover scheme which is included under 'official financing'.
[4] Includes a loan to Northern Ireland Central Government (£1 million in 1981 Q1).

The UK Continental Shelf oil and gas programme[1]

TABLE 13

Not seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Volume of sales		Value of sales		Identifiable balance of payments entries			
	Gas (million terrajoules)	Oil (million tonnes)[2]	Gas	Oil	Import of goods[3]	Imports less exports of services	I.P.D. due abroad[4]	Overseas investment in UKCS etc.[5]
1975	1·4	1·4	190	58	−341	−481	− 23	+ 946
1976	1·5	11·8	258	645	−536	−647	− 24	+1,142
1977	1·6	37·8	317	2,226	−531	−704	− 550	+1,508
1978	1·5	53·1	432	2,805	−185	−543	− 744	+ 791
1979	1·5	77·5	538	5,689	−171	−436	−1,368	+ 694
1980	1·4	79·2	620	8,851	−144	−469	−2,178	+ 771
1981	1·4	89·4	764	12,329	..	−564	−2,149	+1,546
1978 *1*	0·5	11·2	137	598	− 23	−109	− 153	+ 296
2	0·4	12·9	92	697	−102	−153	− 167	+ 198
3	0·2	13·6	64	707	− 48	−155	− 182	+ 178
4	0·4	15·4	139	803	− 12	−126	− 242	+ 119
1979 *1*	0·6	17·7	182	1,005	− 15	− 87	− 291	+ 179
2	0·3	19·4	110	1,314	− 15	− 94	− 336	+ 200
3	0·2	20·9	78	1,638	− 65	−115	− 373	+ 99
4	0·4	19·5	168	1,732	− 76	−140	− 368	+ 216
1980 *1*	0·5	19·8	197	2,132	− 19	−101	− 562	+ 205
2	0·3	19·5	125	2,222	− 50	−109	− 608	+ 137
3	0·2	19·1	92	2,160	− 26	−116	− 480	+ 322
4	0·4	20·8	206	2,337	− 49	−143	− 528	+ 107
1981 *1*	0·5	21·9	231	2,821	..	− 92	− 537	+ 418
2	0·3	21·8	153	3,042	..	−136	− 457	+ 257
3	0·2	22·2	110	3,115	..	−139	− 502	+ 689
4	0·4	23·5	270	3,351	..	−197	− 653	+ 182

[1] No attempt has been made to measure the impact of the oil and gas programme on the balance of payments accounts. The problems involved are described briefly in Chapter 9 of 'United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1981 Edition' (the 'Pink Book').
[2] Including condensates and petroleum gases.
[3] Identified direct imports of goods for use on UKCS.
[4] Profits of UK subsidiaries of overseas companies earned in respect of their UKCS operations (including profits retained in the United Kingdom); interest paid overseas by public corporations on their borrowing for the UK Continental Shelf programme; and rough estimates of interest paid on foreign currency borrowing from UK banks in respect of the UKCS programme.
[5] Overseas investment for use in the UK Continental Shelf programme (including profits of UK subsidiaries of overseas companies retained in the United Kingdom); foreign currency borrowing from UK banks for use on the Shelf; borrowing abroad by public corporations for use on the Shelf; identified trade credit and progress payments on imports of platforms, rigs, etc.

Official financing[1]

TABLE 14

£ million

	Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities							Foreign currency borrowing:			
	International Monetary Fund[2]				Other monetary authorities[3]						
	UK drawings	UK re-purchases	Other net drawings[4]	Total	Foreign currency deposits	Other	Total	by HM Government[5]	by public bodies under exchange cover scheme[7]	Drawings on (+)/ additions to (−) official reserves[6]	Total official financing
1975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+423	+ 387	+ 655	+1,465
1976	+1,018	—	—	+1,018	− 20	− 14	− 34	—	+1,791	+ 853	+3,628
1977	+1,525	−412	—	+1,113	—	—	—	+871	+ 243	−9,588	−7,361
1978	—	−948	−68	−1,016	—	—	—	+191	− 378	+2,329	+1,126
1979	—	−596	—	− 596	—	—	—	—	− 250	−1,059	−1,905
1980	—	−140	—	−140	—	—	—	−629	− 312	− 291	−1,372
1981	—	−145	—	−145	—	—	—	−1,234	− 353	+2,419	+ 687
1978 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	− 219	+ 46	− 173
2	—	−463	−42	−505	—	—	—	+191	− 218	+2,026	+1,494
3	—	—	−26	− 26	—	—	—	—	− 130	− 54	− 210
4	—	−485	—	−485	—	—	—	—	+ 189	+ 311	+ 15
1979 *1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+ 76	− 955	− 879
2	—	−522	—	−522	—	—	—	—	− 168	− 68	− 758
3	—	− 36	—	− 36	—	—	—	—	− 109	− 152	− 297
4	—	− 38	—	− 38	—	—	—	—	− 49	+ 116	+ 29
1980 *1*	—	− 36	—	− 36	—	—	—	—	− 196	− 457	− 689
2	—	− 35	—	− 35	—	—	—	—	− 71	− 140	− 246
3	—	− 35	—	− 35	—	—	—	−480	+ 13	+ 223	− 279
4	—	− 34	—	− 34	—	—	—	−149	− 58	+ 83	− 158
1981 *1*	—	− 33	—	− 33	—	—	—	—	+ 33	− 319	− 319
2	—	− 35	—	− 35	—	—	—	−942	− 306	+1,448	+ 165
3	—	− 38	—	− 38	—	—	—	−292	− 128	+1,167	+ 709
4	—	− 39	—	− 39	—	—	—	—	+ 48	+ 123	+ 132

[1] From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at market related rates of exchange.

[2] Components and the total are rounded independently. From July 1972, excludes transactions which affect the UK reserve position in the IMF. UK drawings on the oil facility are included.

[3] Net borrowing from other monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency deposits and assistance with a sterling counterpart, and other special swaps.

[4] Drawings (−) and repurchases (+) in sterling by other countries.

[5] Drawings on (+) and repayments of (−) two euro-dollar facilities for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million and $1,500 million, and a $350 million bond issue in New York.

[6] From July 1972, includes transactions affecting the UK reserve position in the IMF.

[7] Includes loans from the European Investment Bank to the Northern Ireland Central Government (£15 million in 1979 Q1 and £4 million in 1981 Q1) and to British Nuclear Fuels Ltd., (£4 million in 1979 Q1; £4 million in 1980 Q2; £40 million in 1980 Q4 and £17 million in 1981 Q1).

External liabilities and claims of UK banks in foreign currencies[1]

TABLE 15

£ billion

End of period

	Total	Country analysis: EC countries[2]	Other Western Europe	North America	Other developed countries[3]	Eastern Europe	Oil exporting countries[3]	Off-shore banking centres[3]	Other developing countries	Unallocated[4]	Analysis by type of customer: Central monetary institutions	Other banks[5]	Other
UK liabilities[6,7]													
1975	63·4	16·0	13·2	6·8	1·7	0·8	11·2	7·8	5·0	0·9	55·2		8·1
1976	87·3	20·5	15·9	9·3	2·5	1·1	16·6	12·0	7·4	1·9	75·3		12·0
1977	89·3	20·7	17·2	10·8	1·3	0·9	16·6	11·1	8·6	2·2	76·6		12·7
1978	104·6	23·6	20·3	15·0	2·4	1·2	15·0	14·0	10·7	2·5	20·5	67·9	16·1
1979	126·8	26·5	22·6	20·0	3·8	2·0	20·5	15·5	11·8	4·0	27·6	76·7	22·5
1980 *1*	138·3	27·9	24·7	21·5	5·2	1·3	22·5	18·2	11·3	5·7	26·8	86·3	25·2
2	134·7	26·8	23·8	21·6	4·8	1·2	21·9	18·0	10·9	5·7	26·1	84·7	24·0
3	135·0	25·5	24·2	19·6	5·7	1·3	23·6	18·5	10·7	5·9	26·3	83·9	24·8
4	145·0	29·7	24·7	20·8	7·3	1·7	24·6	20·3	10·8	5·0	24·5	92·5	27·9
1981 *1*	162·4	33·8	24·6	24·5	9·7	1·1	28·0	23·0	11·4	6·1	25·9	103·5	32·9
2	188·6	37·2	29·7	30·9	10·0	1·1	32·0	26·7	13·0	8·0	28·0	121·9	38·7
3	213·8	40·2	32·7	39·3	12·8	1·4	36·2	29·9	13·5	7·6	29·3	137·4	47·1
4	216·4	40·6	34·0	41·0	11·6	1·4	34·3	30·2	13·6	9·7	27·8	139·4	49·2
UK claims[7]													
1975	58·4	15·4	6·5	4·0	9·6	3·0	1·7	12·6	5·6	—	42·6		15·9
1976	81·1	21·3	9·0	6·0	12·1	4·7	3·2	17·0	7·8	—	60·0		21·0
1977	83·0	24·4	10·1	6·9	8·4	4·6	4·8	15·5	8·1	0·1	60·9		22·1
1978	99·4	30·9	11·7	7·3	8·7	5·3	7·0	18·2	10·0	0·2	3·6	69·7	26·1
1979	121·4	34·3	14·0	13·0	10·6	5·9	8·1	22·2	12·9	0·4	1·7	90·1	29·5
1980 *1*	132·3	35·2	15·9	14·8	12·5	5·9	8·1	24·8	14·7	0·4	2·2	97·6	32·5
2	129·1	35·9	15·1	13·4	12·8	5·7	7·9	23·4	14·6	0·4	1·6	94·5	33·0
3	129·5	35·6	15·6	12·4	14·3	5·7	7·9	22·4	15·2	0·4	1·5	94·0	34·0
4	139·5	38·5	17·4	12·5	16·2	6·0	8·5	23·5	16·4	0·6	1·5	103·0	35·0
1981 *1*	157·2	45·5	17·3	15·5	18·4	6·2	8·4	26·7	18·8	0·5	1·9	116·2	39·0
2	184·3	51·6	20·4	18·8	19·9	7·0	10·2	33·0	22·7	0·7	1·7	135·9	46·7
3	209·5	57·6	22·8	22·8	24·3	7·6	11·8	36·7	25·4	0·7	2·6	149·1	57·8
4	210·0	59·0	22·9	23·7	23·7	7·4	11·8	35·3	25·5	0·7	2·1	149·0	58·8
Net liabilities[7,8]													
1975	4·9	0·6	6·7	2·7	— 7·9	—2·2	9·5	— 4·8	— 0·6	0·9	12·7		— 7·7
1976	6·2	— 0·8	6·9	3·3	— 9·6	—3·5	13·5	— 5·0	— 0·4	1·9	15·2		— 9·0
1977	6·3	— 3·7	7·1	3·8	— 7·1	—3·7	11·8	— 4·5	0·5	2·1	15·7		— 9·4
1978	5·2	— 7·4	8·5	7·6	— 6·3	—4·1	7·9	— 4·1	0·7	2·3	17·0	— 1·7	—10·0
1979	5·4	— 7·8	8·6	6·9	— 6·8	—3·9	12·4	— 6·6	— 1·1	3·6	25·9	— 13·5	— 7·0
1980 *1*	5·9	— 7·3	8·8	6·7	— 7·3	—4·7	14·4	— 6·7	— 3·4	5·2	24·6	— 11·3	— 7·4
2	5·7	— 9·1	8·7	8·1	— 7·9	—4·5	14·1	— 5·3	— 3·6	5·3	24·5	— 9·8	— 9·0
3	5·5	—10·2	8·5	7·3	— 8·5	—4·4	15·6	— 3·9	— 4·5	5·5	24·7	— 10·1	— 9·2
4	5·5	— 8·8	7·3	8·3	— 8·9	—4·3	16·1	— 3·2	— 5·6	4·4	23·0	— 10·5	— 7·0
1981 *1*	5·2	—11·6	7·3	9·1	— 8·6	—5·1	19·6	— 3·7	— 7·4	5·6	24·0	— 12·7	— 6·1
2	4·3	—14·4	9·3	12·1	— 9·9	—5·9	21·8	— 6·3	— 9·7	7·3	26·4	— 14·0	— 8·1
3	4·3	—17·3	9·9	16·6	—11·5	—6·2	24·4	— 6·7	—11·9	7·0	26·6	— 11·7	—10·7
4	6·5	—18·4	11·1	17·2	—12·1	—6·0	22·5	— 5·0	—11·9	9·0	25·7	— 9·6	— 9·6

[1] Including liabilities and claims of certain other financial institutions. These amounts outstanding include revaluations in sterling terms, liabilities incurred by UK banks in respect of borrowing by public bodies under the exchange cover scheme and HM Government drawings on two euro-dollar facilities, and UK banks' claims in respect of export credit in foreign currencies; thus they are not fully comparable with the transactions shown in Table 7.

[2] Greece is included as an EC country from the beginning of 1981.

[3] 'Oil.-exporting countries' and 'offshore banking centres' are as defined in Table 16. 'Other developed countries' here comprises only Australia, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa.

[4] Including international organisations and unallocated items.

[5] Including unallocated items.

[6] An improvement in the coverage of UK financial institutions reporting holdings of US dollar certificates of deposit has reduced UK external liabilities for end-1977 onwards (at end-1977 the reduction was about £50 million).

[7] The figures for 1979 are not consistent with those for earlier periods because of coverage differences. A comparable figure for total net liabilities at the end of 1978 would be about £300 million higher than that shown.

[8] Minus sign indicates that claims exceed liabilities.

External liabilities and claims in sterling: geographical analysis

TABLE 16

£ million

End of period

	EC countries[1]	Other developed countries[2]	Eastern Europe	Off-shore banking centres[3]	Oil-exporting countries[4]	Other developing countries	International organisations	Unallocated	Total	*of which:* Overseas banks[5]
Exchange reserves held by overseas monetary authorities[6]										
1975	124		411		2,838	322	386	19	4,100	
1976	186		252		1,421	328	436	16	2,639	
1977	174		234		1,360	333	703	31	2,835	
1978	171		213		1,006	325	875	20	2,610	
1979	153		307		1,205	506	1,102	47	3,320	
1980 *1*	173		307		1,670	508	1,068	59	3,785	
2	164		461		1,902	559	997	57	4,140	
3	167		542		2,105	588	1,017	77	4,496	
4	158		508		2,238	588	1,108	69	4,669	
1981 *1*	172		412		2,464	509	1,120	83	4,760	
2	189		380		2,602	595	1,101	67	4,934	
3	228		433		2,610	543	1,209	50	5,073	
4	217		352		2,469	447	1,142	94	4,721	
Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than OMA's										
1975	774	864	65	229	466	815		16	3,229	1,156
1976	899	935	58	231	497	852		12	3,484	1,128
1977	1,309	1,253	59	411	747	1,180		6	4,965	1,876
1978	1,265	1,336	68	350	983	1,246		10	5,258	1,695
1979	1,781	2,077	93	708	1,588	1,583		9	7,839	2,740
1980 *1*	1,523	2,122	74	834	1,769	1,675		10	8,007	2,742
2	1,879	2,352	87	900	2,021	1,743		8	8,990	3,367
3	2,072	2,617	85	992	2,146	1,889		13	9,814	3,748
4	2,425	2,708	114	1,081	1,998	1,957		26	10,309	4,176
1981 *1*	2,767	2,609	79	1,094	2,047	2,005		10	10,611	4,333
2	2,964	2,914	79	1,293	2,175	2,076		11	11,512	4,955
3	3,160	3,265	148	1,491	2,219	2,233		16	12,532	5,389
4	3,309	3,378	119	1,520	2,306	2,303		8	12,943	5,772
Claims of UK banks[7]										
1975	577	1,609	320	302	646	1,245	3	6	4,708	419
1976	720	2,023	471	344	859	1,448	5	8	5,878	562
1977	1,051	1,811	561	329	1,083	1,558	—	9	6,402	640
1978	1,281	1,959	689	421	1,216	1,693	—	14	7,273	723
1979	992	1,856	752	481	1,089	1,757	1	22	6,950	700
1980 *1*	1,169	2,025	804	514	1,083	1,742	4	24	7,365	969
2	1,588	2,134	782	594	1,023	1,753	—	18	7,892	1,473
3	1,891	2,321	798	725	1,059	1,737	33	17	8,581	2,061
4	2,454	2,443	840	824	1,111	1,748	33	27	9,480	2,829
1981 *1*	2,977	2,765	865	1,148	805	1,756	35	25	10,376	3,647
2	2,962	2,933	907	1,250	820	1,773	37	16	10,698	3,724
3	3,046	3,298	938	1,392	881	1,951	45	19	11,570	4,092
4	3,182	3,543	951	1,172	912	2,287	65	24	12,136	3,910

[1] Greece is included as an EC country from the beginning of 1981.

[2] Western Europe other than EC countries; North America; Australia, Japan, New Zealand and South Africa.

[3] Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Lebonon, Liberia, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, Singapore, Vanuatu, and certain other West Indies.

[4] Algeria, Bahrain, Brunei, Equador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

[5] In the liabilities section this comprises deposits placed with banks in the UK by banks abroad on their own account and also deposits from banks' trustee accounts, which may originate from non-banks: certificates of deposit are excluded. In the claims section this comprises only claims on banks' (other than OMA's) abroad in respect of loans, advances and balances; bills and acceptances are excluded.

[6] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations (other than the IMF) as reported by UK banks etc.

[7] Loans, advances and balances; and bills and acceptances, many of which represent export credit including those which have been refinanced (see Table 11).

External sterling liabilities: analysis by component

TABLE 17

£ million

End of period

	Exchange reserves in sterling held by central monetary institutions[1]							Banking and money market liabilities to holders other than CMI's		
		Banking and money market liabilities								
		External deposits with:								
	British government stocks[2]	Banks and other institutions[3]	Local authorities	Treasury bills	Total	Non-interest bearing notes	Total exchange reserves	External deposits with banks and other institutions[3]	Treasury bills	Total
1975	1,143	1,319	332	1,069	2,766	191	4,100	3,201[4]	28	3,229
1976	1,103	719	159	448	1,326	210	2,639	3,470	14	3,484
1977	1,323	852	28	334	1,214	298	2,835	4,945	20	4,965
1978	1,102	602	44	431	1,077	431	2,610	5,253	5	5,258
1979	1,280	871	18	512	1,401	639	3,320	7,771	68	7,839
1980 *1*	1,326	1,017	25	794	1,836	623	3,785	7,978	29	8,007
2	1,774	1,202	25	566	1,793	573	4,140	8,958	32	8,990
3	2,211	1,183	38	501	1,722	563	4,496	9,785	29	9,814
4	2,348	1,272	22	436	1,730	591	4,669	10,292	17	10,309
1981 *1*	2,253	1,314	37	477	1,828	679	4,760	10,596	15	10,611
2	2,405	1,360	34	527	1,921	608	4,934	11,498	14	11,512
3	2,500	1,379	23	521	1,923	650	5,073	12,517	15	12,532
4	2,545	1,134	42	327	1,503	673	4,721	12,927	16	12,943

[1] Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations (other than the IMF) as reported by UK banks etc.

[2] Government stocks held by CMI's are revalued annually at mid-November at current market prices. This altered the fourth quarter values each year as follows: 1975 + 83, 1976 − 54, 1977 + 215, 1978 − 106, 1979 − 69, 1980 + 122 and 1981 − 61.

[3] Includes sterling certificates of deposit.

[4] Improvements in coverage in the second quarter of 1975 added some £180 million.

Official financing liabilities and official reserves [1, 2, 3]

TABLE 18

£ million

End of period

	Other foreign currency borrowing				Official reserves					
					£ million	$ million				
	IMF[4]	By HM government	By public sector under exchange cover scheme	Total official financing liabilities	Total	Total	Gold	IMF special drawing rights	Convertible currencies	Reserve position in the IMF
1975	—	1,235	3,174	4,409	2,683	5,429	888	840	3,335	366
1976	1,205	1,469	5,646	8,320	2,426	4,129	888	728	2,513	—
1977	2,100	2,085	5,219	9,404	10,715	20,557	938	604	19,015	—
1978	1,055	2,131	4,579	7,765	7,689	15,694	964	500	14,230	—
1979[2,5]	471	1,955	4,129	6,555	10,129	22,538	3,259	1,245	18,034	—
1980 *1*	447	2,010	4,044	6,501	11,032	23,874	3,368	1,461	18,814	231
	433	2,010	3,989	6,432	12,460	26,963	6,996	1,418	18,325	224
2	365	1,846	3,592	5,803	11,952	28,172	6,958	977	19,500	737
3	327	1,340	3,559	5,226	11,572	27,637	6,947	985	18,855	850
4	294	1,191	3,525	5,010	11,487	27,476	6,987	560	18,621	1,308
1981 *1*	279	1,271	3,798	5,348	12,698	28,469	7,005	1,135	19,021	1,308
	273	1,271	3,761	5,305	12,583	28,212	7,277	1,110	18,546	1,279
2	276	464	4,022	4,762	13,223	25,631	7,279	1,030	15,975	1,347
3	254	193	4,170	4,617	13,088	23,696	7,309	1,045	13,848	1,494
4	200	183	3,998	4,381	12,217	23,347	7,334	1,043	13,457	1,513

[1] Until end-March 1979 convertible currencies are valued in dollars at middle or central rates; Special Drawing Rights are valued at SDR1 = $1·20635; gold is valued at $42·2222 per fine ounce.

[2] From end-March 1979 the rates at which the reserves are valued in dollars are revised annually. Convertible currencies and SDRs are valued at the average of the middle market closing rates in the three months to end-March, or (from end-March 1980) at their actual dollar value on the last working day of March, whichever is the lower. Gold is valued at the average of the London fixing prices for the three months up to end-March less a 25 per cent discount or (from end March 1980) at 75 per cent of its final fixing price on the last working day of March, whichever is lower.

[3] Data denominated or expressed in dollars are converted to sterling at end-period middle market rates.

[4] Drawings from the IMF, excluding interest and charges and net of repayments to and drawings from the IMF by other countries in sterling. Excludes transactions which affect the UK reserve position in the Fund.

[5] From July 1979 reserve holdings include European Currency Units acquired from swaps with the European Monetary Co-operation Fund. As shown above, these are included within convertible currencies and are valued at the average of the $/ECU or $/European Unit of Account exchange rates in the 3 months to end-March or at their actual dollar value on the last working day of March, whichever is lower.

The Budget 9 March 1982

The following are the proposed changes in taxation as set out in the *Financial Statement and Budget Report 1982–83* (HMSO, March 1982).

INLAND REVENUE

Income tax

It is proposed—

to increase the single person's allowance and the maximum wife's earned income relief from £1,375 to £1,565 and the married allowance from £2,145 to £2,445.

to increase the additional personal allowance and widows' bereavement allowance from £770 to £880.

to increase the age allowance for the single person from £1,820 to £2,070, for the married from £2,895 to £3,295 and the age allowance income limit from £5,900 to £6,700.

to increase the basic rate limit to £12,800.

to increase the width of the 40 per cent band to £2,300, the 45 per cent band to £4,000 and the widths of the 50 per cent and 55 per cent bands to £6,200.

As a consequence of these changes, the structure of personal tax rates in operation in 1982–83 will be:

Bands of Taxable Income

£	*Per cent*
0–12,800	30
12,801–15,100	40
15,101–19,100	45
19,101–25,300	50
25,301–31,500	55
Over 31,500	60

It is proposed—

to raise the threshold for the investment income surcharge for 1982–83 from £5,500 to £6,250;

to revise the system of reliefs available to individuals receiving payments above £25,000 on termination of employment;

to exempt mobility allowance from tax;

to raise from £1,000 to £1,250 the maximum annual value for appropriations of shares to an employee under an approved profit sharing scheme;

to alter the basis for the exemption limit for capital receipts arising from shares held under approved profit sharing schemes;

to allow the income tax payable on the exercise of a share option by a director or employee to be paid by instalments over three years;

with effect from 1983–84, to change the arrangements for giving mortgage interest relief;

to increase the percentage limit on retirement annuity relief from 17½ per cent to 20 per cent for individuals born between 1916 and 1933, from 20½ per cent to 21 per cent for those born in 1914 or 1915 and from 23½ per cent to 24 per cent for those born in 1912 or 1913, and to remove the existing ban on the provision of these higher rates of relief for individuals with pensions or pension rights under sponsored superannuation schemes in respect of any previous full-time employment;

to extend relief for interest paid on money borrowed for investment in a close company to borrowers who own 5 per cent or less of its ordinary share capital, provided that they act for the greater part of their time in the management or conduct of the business;

in respect of the relief for investment by outsiders in certain new corporate trades ("Business Start-up Scheme") to increase the limit for each of 1982–83 and 1983–84 by £10,000 and for 1982–83 by any unused balance of the limit for 1981–82.

Income tax and corporation tax

It is proposed—

to extend the definition of an industrial building for industrial buildings allowance purposes to include buildings used for certain repairing and servicing activities;

to extend the small industrial workshop scheme for a further 2 years, for industrial buildings not exceeding 1,250 sq. ft;

to allow relief for contributions to certain enterprise agencies;

to extend, for one year, the 100 per cent first year allowance for expenditure on rented television sets incorporating a teletext facility;

to introduce a first year capital allowance, at the rate of 75 per cent, for expenditure in the construction of certain buildings for letting as private residential accommodation, under the assured tenancies scheme;

to extend the relief for pre-trading expenditure;

to exempt dealers in Eurobonds from the provisions designed to prevent loss of tax through bond-washing;

to bring certain securities issued by building societies within the provisions designed to prevent loss of tax through the manufacturing of interest.

Income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax

It is proposed in appropriate cases to change the tax treatment of distributions made by companies in purchasing their own shares.

Corporation tax

It is proposed—

for the financial year 1981 to increase the limit for the 'small companies' rate of corporation tax from £80,000 to £90,000 and the limit for marginal relief from £200,000 to £225,000;

to amend the definition of 'distribution' as it affects borrowing in the form of 'equity loans'.

Corporation tax and capital gains tax

It is proposed—

to adjust expenditure allowable in calculating gains on disposals having regard to future increases in the retail prices index;

to increase the level of exemption for gains on chattels;

to introduce a rollover relief for compensation paid on compulsory purchase.

Oil taxation

It is proposed—

to extend Supplementary Petroleum Duty (SPD) for the chargeable period ending on 31 December 1982 only;

to increase the rate of Petroleum Revenue Tax (PRT) from 70 to 75 per cent for chargeable periods ending after 31 December 1982 and to spread its collection in monthly instalments after 30 June 1983;

to introduce a system of advance payments of PRT for chargeable periods ending after 31 December 1982 at a rate of 20 per cent of gross profits less an oil allowance of ½ million tonnes per chargeable period, the advance payments to be set off against current or later liability to PRT or, failing set-off, repaid at the end of field life;

to amend the point of charge for PRT and SPD for certain arm's length sales of gas and to provide alternative rules for determining the market value of ethane used for petrochemical purposes;

to allow Corporation Tax relief for certain losses and charges outside the oil production 'ring fence';

to disallow for the purpose of PRT and ring fence Corporation Tax expenditure incurred after Budget day to the extent that it is met by Regional Development Grants.

Capital gains tax

It is proposed—

to increase the threshold from 1982–83 so as to exempt individuals on the first £5,000 of capital gains in a year and most trusts on the first £2,500;

to require for the future an annual revision of the thresholds for individuals and trusts in the light of changes in the retail prices index;

to extend the rollover relief for lifetime gifts to transfers out of settlement;

to revise the rules for gains arising on the termination of a life interest in settled property.

Capital transfer tax

It is proposed to introduce new rate schedules for both death and lifetime transfers as follows:

Band of chargeable value £'000	*Rate on death per cent*	*Lifetime rate per cent*
0– 55	Nil	Nil
55– 75	30	15
75– 100	35	17½
100– 130	40	20
135– 165	45	22½
165– 200	50	25
200– 250	55	30
250– 650	60	35
650–1,250	65	40
1,250–2,500	70	45
Over 2,500	75	50

It is proposed—

to require for the future an annual revision of the rate bands in the light of changes in the retail prices index;

to increase the exemption limits for transfers within one year of death to charities to £250,000 and for transfers to non-domiciled spouses to £55,000;

to restructure the charge to tax on discretionary trusts;

to exempt from the charge on death non-sterling bank accounts of depositors who are not domiciled, resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom at the time of their death.

Capital transfer tax and income tax

It is proposed—

to alter the conditions on which the Treasury may designate trusts as maintenance funds for heritage purposes and to amend the charges to tax which may arise following the setting up of these funds.

Stamp duties

It is proposed—

to raise with effect from 22 March 1982 the level below which transfers of property (other than stocks and shares) are not liable to stamp duty from £20,000 to £25,000, to adjust the associated bands of reduced rates of stamp duty correspondingly and to alter certain limits affecting stamp duty on new leases;

to exempt transfers of assets to charities.

Value added tax

It is proposed to amend Section 20(1) and Schedule 1 to the Finance Act 1972 so as to increase the registration and deregistration limits. From 10 March 1982 the registration limits will become £17,000 per annum and £6,000 per quarter. From 1 June 1982 the deregistration limits will become £16,000 per annum where estimated future turnover is concerned, and £17,000 per annum where past turnover is concerned.

It is proposed to amend paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to the Finance Act 1972 in order to restrict the Commissioners' powers to grant discretionary registration to certain traders.

It is proposed to apply, by Order, the zero-rate of VAT to supplies of building alterations by way of the most commonly recognised kinds of double glazing, loft and cavity-wall insulation, and damp-proof coursing.

Alcoholic drinks

It is proposed, from midnight 9–10 March 1982, to increase:

a the rates of duty on spirits from £13·60 (for mature spirits) and £13·63 (for immature spirits) to a uniform rate of £14·47 per litre of alcohol in the spirits;

b the rate of duty on beer from £18·00 to £20·40 per hectolitre and the charge for each additional degree of original gravity above 1030° per hectolitre from £0·60 to £0·68;

c the rates of duty on wine by the following amounts per hectolitre:

Wine of an alcoholic strength:

not exceeding 15 per cent: from £95·20 to £106·80.

exceeding 15 per cent but not exceeding 18 per cent: from £122·90 to £137·90.

exceeding 18 per cent but not exceeding 22 per cent: from £144·70 to £162·30.

exceeding 22 per cent: £162·30 plus £14·47 (instead of £13·60) for every 1 per cent, or part of 1 per cent, in excess of 22 per cent;

surcharge on sparkling wine: from £20·90 to £23·45;

d the rates of duty on made-wine by the following amounts per hectolitre:

Made-wine of an alcoholic strength:

not exceeding 10 per cent: from £61·80 to £73·10.

exceeding 10 per cent but not exceeding 15 per cent: from £92·50 to £103·80.

exceeding 15 per cent but not exceeding 18 per cent: from £113·90 to £127·80.

exceeding 18 per cent: £127·80 plus £14·47 (instead of £13·60) for every 1 per cent, or part of 1 per cent, in excess of 18 per cent;

surcharge on sparkling made-wine: from £9·60 to to £10·75;

e the rate of duty on cider and perry from £7·20 to £8·16 per hectolitre.

Hydrocarbon oil

It is proposed, from 6 p.m. on 9 March 1982, to alter:

a the rate of duty on light hydrocarbon oil (other than aviation gasoline), petrol substitutes and spirits used for power methylated spirits from 13·82p to 15·54p per litre;

b the rate of duty on heavy hydrocarbon oil for use as road fuel from 11·91p to 13·25p per litre;

c the rate of duty on aviation gasoline from 13·82p to 7·77p per litre;

d the rate of duty on gas for use as road fuel from 6·91p to 7·77p per litre.

Tobacco

It is proposed, from midnight 11–12 March 1982, to increase:

a the specific element in the duty on cigarettes from £19·03 to £20·68 per 1,000 cigarettes (the *ad valorem* element remaining unchanged);

b the duty on cigars from £35·91 to £39·00 per kilogram;

c the duty on hand-rolling tobacco from £30·96 to £33·65 per kilogram;

d the duty on other smoking and chewing tobacco from £22·96 to £24·95 per kilogram.

Pool betting duty

It is proposed to increase the rate of pool betting duty from 40 per cent to 42½ per cent on events on and after 1 April 1982.

Gaming licence duty

It is proposed, from 1 April 1982, to increase the rates of gaming licence duty. The advance payment will remain at £250, but the second payment, to be made up to five months after the licensing period, will be a proportion of the gross gaming yield (stakes less winnings) in each six-monthly period as follows:

5 per cent of the first £500,000, plus

12½ per cent of the next £1,750,000 plus,

25 per cent of the remainder of the gross gaming yield.

Bingo duty

It is proposed, from 27 September 1982, to restrict the existing exemptions from bingo duty so that all large-scale bingo (where the value of prizes has exceeded £300 in any one day or £1,000 in any one week) is made liable to duty.

Gaming machine licence duty

It is proposed, from 1 October 1982, to abolish the existing duties on all '2p per play' machines and to increase the annual rates of licence duty on other machines as follows:

a Premises with local authority approval; from £60 for the first machine and £120 for subsequent machines to £120 for each '5p per play' machine and £300 for each '10p per play' machine;

b Premises without local authority approval: from £200 to £300 for each '5p per play' machine and from £400 to £750 for each '10p per play' machine.

It is proposed to amend the comparable provisions in the Miscellaneous Transferred Excise Duties Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 so that the abolition of duty on '2p per play' machines and the new rates at (*b*) above will also apply in Northern Ireland.

Surcharges and rebates in respect of excise duties

It is proposed to amend the Excise Duties (Surcharges or Rebates) Act 1979 to allow surcharges or rebates to be applied to individual rates of the duties to which that Act applies.

Vehicle excise duty

It is proposed to increase the excise duty on most mechanically-propelled vehicles chargeable under Section 1 of the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971 and under Section 1 of the Vehicles (Excise) Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 by about 12 per cent. This figure is broadly descriptive. There will be some variations within particular vehicle categories. The duty on most cars will rise by £10 to £80. The rates of duty on certain groups of light commercial vehicles will be marginally reduced and a larger selective increase of 25 per cent will be applied to all duty levels on goods vehicles over 9 tons unladen weight. These changes have effect in relation to licences taken out after 9 March.

It is additionally proposed to include provision in the Finance Bill for the restructuring of vehicle excise duty on heavy goods vehicles from an unladen weight to a gross weight basis of assessment and to introduce a new taxation regime for light commercial vehicles. These changes, which were foreshadowed in the 1981 Transport Act, will take effect from 1 October 1982.

National insurance surcharge

It is proposed to reduce by 1 percentage point to 2½ per cent the surcharge paid in respect of employees by secondary Class 1 contributors under the provisions of the National Insurance Surcharge Act 1976. This reduction will take effect from 2 August 1982. It is also proposed to reduce the rate of surcharge payable in respect of earnings between 2 August 1982 and 5 April 1983 by a further ½ percentage point.

Direct effects* of changes in taxation

	£ million	
	Forecast for 1982-83	Forecast for a full year
Inland Revenue		
Income tax		
Increase in single allowance by £190 and married allowance by £300	—1,475[1]	—1,815[1]
Increase in additional personal allowance etc. by £110	— 10[1]	— 15[1]
Increase in age allowance by £250 (single) and by £400 (married) and in income limit by £800	— 170[1]	— 220[1]
Increase in basic rate limit to £12,800	— 105[1]	— 185[1]
Increase in further higher rate thresholds	— 78[1]	— 160[1]
Increase in investment income threshold	— 2[1]	— 50[1]
Changes in taxation of termination payments	Negligible	Negligible
Exemption of mobility allowance	— 7	— 10
Increase of profit sharing limit and changed basis for capital receipts exemption limit	— 1	— 2
Share options: payments by instalments	Nil	[2]
Mortgage interest arrangements	Nil	— 5[3]
Changes in retirement annuity relief	— 12	— 25
Interest relief for borrowing to invest in close companies	— 2	— 5
Increase in limit for relief for investment in new corporate trades	Nil	— 20[4]
Income tax and corporation tax		
Extension of industrial buildings allowance	Negligible	— 10
Extension of small industrial building scheme	Nil	— 10
Relief for contributions to enterprise agencies	Negligible	Negligible
Rented television sets (Teletext)	Nil	— 15
Capital allowances for new property for renting	Negligible	— 5[4]
Relief for pre-trading expenditure	Negligible	Negligible
Income tax, corporation tax and capital gains tax		
Change in tax treatment when companies purchase their own shares	— 2[4,5]	— 5[4,5]
Corporation tax		
Increase in limits for 'small companies' rate	— 6	— 11
Provisions relating to borrowing in the form of 'equity loans'	Nil	+ 25[6]
Changes to ring fence corporation tax	Nil	— 10
Corporation tax and capital gains tax		
Indexation of capital gains	Nil	— 150[7]
Increase in chattels exemption	Nil	— 2
Relief for compensation on compulsory purchase	Nil	— 3
Supplementary petroleum duty and petroleum revenue tax		
Abolition of SPD, increase in PRT, introduction of advance payments of PRT	Nil	— 240[8]
Minor PRT changes	— 5	+ 2
Capital gains tax		
Increase in thresholds for individuals and trusts	Nil	— 60[9]
Future indexation of thresholds	[10]	[11]
Relief for transfers out of settlement	Nil	— 45[12]
Capital transfer tax		
Increase in threshold and changes in bands	— 35	— 85[13]
Future indexation of threshold and limits for bands	[10]	[11]
Increase in exemption for charitable gifts	Negligible	— 1
Discretionary trusts	Negligible	— 5
Other minor items	Negligible	Negligible
Capital transfer tax and income tax		
Maintenance funds	Negligible	Negligible
Stamp duty		
Raising of thresholds by £5,000	— 70	— 75
Exemption of transfers to charities	— 5	— 5
Total Inland Revenue	—1,985	—3,222

* Indirect effects are excluded. The expenditure tax figures do, however, allow for the effects of relative price changes on the composition of consumers' expenditure. This is explained in the note on page 9 of the Financial Statement and Budget Report 1981–82. A fuller description of the estimation of the direct effects of expenditure tax changes is provided in an article in *Economic Trends*, March 1980.

[1] If the main personal allowances and thresholds had been increased under the provisions of Section 24 of the Finance Act 1980 by the increase in the general index of retail prices between December 1980 and December 1981 (12 per cent), the revenue cost would have been £1,640 million in 1982–83 and £2,185 million in a full year, that is £200 million less in 1982–83 and £260 million less in a full year than the overall cost of the proposed changes listed above.

[2] The total cost spread over several years is estimated at some £10 million.

[3] The cost in 1983–84 is estimated at £260 million.

[4] These estimates are highly uncertain.

[5] This figure is confined to the loss of tax on e.g. dividends which might have been paid in the absence of the proposal.

[6] The yield in 1983–84 will be £15 million.

[7] Effect in respect of disposals in the first full year to which the change applies (Corporation Tax – £25 million, Capital Gains Tax – £125 million); the eventual effect is likely to be substantial. The cost in 1983–84 will be £40 million.

[8] For the first full year to which the changes apply. The estimate takes account of consequential changes to Petroleum Revenue Tax and Corporation Tax whenever they occur (Supplementary Petroleum Duty – £2,150 million; Petroleum Revenue Tax + £1,650 million; Corporation Tax + £260 million). The direct cost in 1983–84 will be £80 million. There is a partial off-set to the direct costs through a gain to the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement from lower interest charges owing to the instalment payments of Petroleum Revenue Tax, amounting to £10 million in 1983–84 and £40 million in a full year.

[9] The cost in 1983–84 will be £15 million.

[10] Effective from 1983–84.

[11] The cost will depend on increases in prices; and implementation will be subject to review by Parliament.

[12] The cost in 1983–84 will be £10 million.

[13] The cost in 1983–84 will be £75 million.

Direct effects* of changes in taxation—*(continued)*

	£ million	
	Forecast for 1982–83	Forecast for a full year
Customs and Excise		
Value added tax		
Increase in registration limits	− 5	− 10
Zero-rating of certain building alterations	− 70	− 70
Excise duties		
Changes in rates of duty on light oil, etc.	+ 410	+ 410
Increase in rate of duty on heavy oil for use in road vehicles	+ 85	+ 85
Increase in rates of tobacco products duty	+ 165	+ 170
Increase in rates of spirits duty	+ 30	+ 30
Increase in rates of beer duty	+ 170	+ 175
Increase in rates of wine and made-wine duties	+ 38	+ 38
Increase in rate of duty on cider and perry	+ 2	+ 2
Increase in rate of pool betting duty	+ 5	+ 5
Changes in rates of gaming machine licence duty	+ 18	+ 20
Increase in rates of gaming licence duty	+ 2	+ 5
Total Customs and Excise	+ 850	+ 860
Vehicle Excise Duty		
Increase in rates of duty	+ 225	+ 225
National Insurance Surcharge		
Reduction in surcharge	−1,000	−1,195
Other		
Gas Levy	− 67	− 142
Bus Fuel Grants	− 9[14]	− 9[14]
Total changes in taxation	**−1,986**	**−3,483**

* Indirect effects are excluded. The expenditure tax figures do, however, allow for the effects of relative price changes on the composition of consumers' expenditure. This is explained in the note on page 9 of the Financial Statement and Budget Report 1981–82. A fuller description of the estimation of the direct effects of expenditure tax changes is provided in an article in *Economic Trends,* March 1980.

[14] This is consequential on the increase in road fuel duties. These grants are treated as tax refunds in Tables 19 and 20.

The economy: recent developments and prospects to mid-1983

The following note and tables are adapted from the *Financial Statement and Budget Report 1982–83* (HMSO, March 1982).

Summary

The UK economy made further major adjustments in the course of 1981: there were strong internal and external pressures making for lower inflation even though the fall in the inflation rate was temporarily halted as a result of the decline in sterling up to September. In the world economy, there was little increase in output. By early 1982 the prices of many commodities, and in particular oil, had weakened, and the rate of inflation in the industrialised countries had fallen.

In the UK, while there were conflicting indications from the various monetary aggregates, policy maintained its counter inflationary stance, which was signalled better by the moderate growth of M1 and by a level of interest rates well above the inflation rate, than by the growth in broad monetary aggregates. For the next year, the announced monetary ranges, with which the forecast is consistent, envisage slower growth in the aggregates on average than over the past year. World interest rates look like remaining above inflation rates.

1981 saw substantial progress in the UK in reducing the growth of costs and in improving competitiveness, and the beginnings of a recovery in profitability. Against a background of weak world demand and a level of competitiveness 30–40 per cent less favourable than in 1975, UK exporters halted, and then reversed, the decline in export volumes that had begun in early 1980. The transition to a much lower rate of increase in costs owed much, above all in manufacturing, to a better productivity performance which, in the short run, has been accompanied by a higher level of unemployment.

The growth rates envisaged for the monetary aggregates, and for public sector debt, leave room for further recovery in both output and profitability provided that there is, as forecast, no more than a moderate rise in costs and a fall in the inflation rate. Total output is forecast to rise 1½ per cent in 1982.

The world economy

Most industrialised economies moved into recession in 1980, in the wake of the large rises in oil prices and the fiscal and monetary policies needed to restrain inflation. 1981 saw a fall in the average rate of inflation from 12 per cent to about 10 per cent. Apart from Japan, nominal interest rates were higher in 1981 than in 1980, and real interest rates were clearly positive, and historically high, in early 1982.

Output rose only very slowly in 1981, with the US economy moving downwards in the last quarter of the year, and unemployment continuing to increase in many countries. The rate of inflation fell because oil prices steadied after the sharp increases in 1979 and 1980, and because other commodity prices weakened. Total trade hardly grew at all in 1980 or 1981; but trade in manufactures has been a little more buoyant, and the importance of the OPEC market for UK trade has helped sustain the potential demand for UK goods.

The speed of recovery over the next year or so will depend in part on the stance of policy in the US and other countries and on success in reducing the inflation rate further. High real interest rates are liable to persist for some time, affecting both the level and composition of output. It seems likely that there will be no more than a modest recovery in 1982, with output in the main industrialised economies rising little more than 1 per cent for the third year in succession. Growth may speed up a little by the end of the year, and into 1983. World trade in manufactures (weighted by UK trade) is forecast to rise about 4 per cent in 1982, much the same as in 1981, as some recovery in industrialised economies' trade compensates for slower growth in OPEC imports.

Inflation

Pressures on the domestic inflation rate from the high real exchange rate and from the low level of demand were clearly downward from at least the middle of 1980, although for a period in 1981 the downward path of inflation was interrupted by the fall in sterling. The average monthly increase in wholesale output prices over the period July 1980 to January 1982 was ¾ per cent, half that of the previous 12 months: a similar picture is shown by the contribution of the private sector to the retail prices index. Those parts of the RPI which are determined mainly by the public sector—nationalised industries and housing—have also risen more slowly since 1980, though still above the rate of increase in prices charged by the private sector.

Initially, the reduction in inflation was largely at the expense of profit margins: the share of company profits (excluding North Sea oil) in domestic incomes fell from 8½ per cent in 1979 to about 4 per cent in early 1981. But starting in the second half of 1980 and extending through 1981, wage increases were lower, and productivity gains (particularly in manufacturing) were substantial. Thus in the fourth quarter of 1981 unit wage costs in manufacturing were less than 3 per cent higher than a year earlier. The corresponding increase to the fourth quarter of 1980 had been 23 per cent.

By the end of 1981, with input prices to manufacturing also stabilising, profit margins had begun to recoup some of the earlier sharp falls. In January 1982, wholesale prices (excluding food, drink and tobacco) were about 10 per cent higher than a year earlier, with a similar rate of increase at an annual rate over the last 6 months. The increase in the RPI between January 1981 and January 1982 was slightly faster, at 12 per cent. Within the total RPI, some items, particularly consumer durables, clothing and footwear subject to intense foreign competition, have risen very little, and in a few instances not at all.

For the economy as a whole the year to the autumn of 1981 saw nearly a halving of the growth of earnings to some 12 per cent, much more nearly in line with the UK's main competitors. The sharp rise in manufacturing productivity (which, by the fourth quarter of 1981, was up some 10 per cent on a year earlier) ensured that the rise

in UK unit labour costs in manufacturing was significantly less than the rise in most other countries. Recent months have seen a further reduction in the general level of wage settlements.

Over the next year or so, moderation in unit labour costs should continue to exert downward pressure on the rate of inflation; so too should weak commodity prices. Competitive pressures on firms to limit price rises, though not as intense as in late 1980 and early 1981 (when the exchange rate was higher and the level of demand lower), are likely to remain strong. These factors, in addition to specific influences on the RPI from a slower rate of increase in housing costs and the effect of Budget measures, should result in a further substantial fall in the rate of inflation. By the fourth quarter of 1982, the RPI may be 9 per cent higher than a year earlier; and by mid-1983 7½ per cent.

This fall in the rate of inflation should be compatible, given the trend in costs and the Budget measures, with a further improvement in profit margins. The rate of return on companies' assets (at current replacement cost, and excluding companies engaged in the North Sea) which fell from 5 per cent in 1979 to about 2½ per cent in 1981 should show some recovery in 1982, though it is unlikely to reach the 1979 level.

Demand and activity

In the second half of 1981, total output in the economy was about 4 per cent lower than two years earlier. The fall was steepest in the second half of 1980; by mid-1981 the fall had come to an end; and in the second half of 1981 output had begun to rise again. The fall in output was heavily concentrated on manufacturing, where output was 14 per cent lower in the second half of 1981, compared with the second half of 1979, and on construction where the fall was 18 per cent. Over the same period, the output of North Sea oil and gas rose 13 per cent, while there were small falls in other sectors.

The effects of the civil service dispute, causing a loss of trade statistics for much of 1981, together with the usual measurement problems, make it difficult to form an accurate assessment of the course of demand as the economy began to recover from the recession. The second half of 1980 and the first half of 1981 were dominated by stock movements, as companies cut output and liquidated stocks under intense financial pressure. But the stock rundown was coming to an end by late 1981, with other factors contributing to the lower level of sales and output. Fixed investment, both private and public, declined by some 9 per cent in real terms over the two years to the second half of 1981, mainly due to lower investment in housing and other new building and works.

There was also a slight fall over the two years to the second half of 1981 in total exports of goods and services: some increase in oil, little change in exports of other goods; and some decline in the volume of services. In addition importers of manufactures captured a larger share of the UK market. Consumers' expenditure, and the volume of general government current expenditure on goods and services, held up over this period. The falls in stocks and in fixed investment helped explain why output in manufacturing and construction fell much more than output elsewhere.

Consumers' real incomes rose strongly up to 1980, but the fall in the rate of wage increases, the fall in employment and the increase in taxes and in national insurance contributions led to a fall of perhaps 2 per cent in 1981. With the help of large bank borrowing, the impact of these changes was very largely on savings, with consumers' expenditure little changed in either 1980 or 1981.

By contrast, over the same period companies experienced a major fall in their real income; and cut their expenditure by even more, against a difficult financial background of falling profitability and high interest rates. By the second half of 1981, however, companies' real incomes had begun to rise and so too had their expenditure, mainly reflecting a much reduced rate of destocking.

A further small fall in the real incomes of consumers is expected in 1982, levelling out in the first half of 1983. Some fall in the saving ratio is again likely mainly in response to the fall in real income, but also because the decline in the inflation rate reduces the amount of saving necessary to maintain intact the real value of assets fixed in money terms. Consumers' expenditure over the forecast period may well continue at least at the level reached by the end of 1981. Together with some recovery in private housing, this points to a further decline in the financial surplus of the personal sector.

The shake out of stocks has brought their level relative to output back towards the ratios ruling before the current recession.

TABLE 1

Stock/output ratio, manufacturing, end 1974 = 100

1975–79	101
end 1979	103
end 1980	114
end 1981 (estimate)	106
end 1982 (forecast)	103

Over the 1970s, the rise in stocks, particularly that of finished goods, more than kept pace with the rise in output. With positive real interest rates, with the changed tax position on stock relief and with the move by companies into financial surplus which occurred in 1981 liable to be only temporary, any build-up of stock levels may not proceed far over the next year.

Private investment in total has fallen in this recession; though less than would have been expected simply on the basis of the contraction in demand. However, the volume of investment in plant and machinery by the private sector was 50 per cent up in 1981 on 1975, and did not decline in the 1979–81 period. Indications from surveys of investment intentions, together with the usual cyclical lagged response of investment to a recovery in output, suggest an increase in the volume of fixed investment in the private sector and in public corporations together over the next year or so, with 1982 perhaps 4½ per cent higher than 1981.

Current expenditure by central and local government at constant prices has tended to rise a little over the past two years, but fixed investment has fallen (partly because sales of council houses count as reductions in investment). A slight rise in general government expenditure on goods and services at constant prices is forecast from now on.

Total domestic demand, which is estimated to have recovered by 3 per cent between the first and second halves of 1981, should increase further in 1982, perhaps by 3 per cent. The rise in UK output will depend also on the extent of the rise in import penetration, and on the performance of UK exports. The forecast is for a moderate rise in total output and in manufacturing output:

TABLE 2 1975 = 100

	1981 I	1981 II	1982 I	1982 II	1983 I
GDP	105	105½	106	107	108
Manufacturing output[1]	88	90	91	92	93

[1] Stock adjusted.

For 1982 as a whole, there may be a rise of 1½ per cent in total output with a 3 per cent increase for the manufacturing sector. The rise in total output between the first halves of 1982 and 1983 is forecast at 2 per cent.

Employment and productivity

While output stabilised and began to recover slowly in the course of 1981, the level of employment continued to fall, though not as fast as during 1980. The rise in productivity can be seen most clearly in the case of manufacturing industry:

Manufacturing output and productivity

(per cent change on a year earlier)

TABLE 3

	1980 second half	1981 second half
Output	−12½	−1
Employment	− 8	−9½
Average hours	− 3	+1
Output per person	− 5	+8½
Output per person hour	− 1½	+7½

The rise in productivity during 1981 was substantially more than would have been expected at this stage in the cycle. Outside manufacturing, the same tendencies have been observed, though to a lesser degree. Over the forecast period, further gains in productivity are in prospect, though in manufacturing they are unlikely to be on the scale of 1981.

By the end of 1981, the fall in employment had slowed down: in manufacturing, employment fell by an average of 30 thousand a month in the final quarter, compared to 50 thousand in the first quarter.

Unemployment rose by over half a million in the 12 months to February 1982. But the rate of increase in unemployment has slowed down substantially, from over 100 thousand a month (adult, seasonally adjusted) in the second half of 1980 to 40 thousand a month in the second half of 1981, and to 30 thousand a month in January and February 1982.

As the recovery in demand and output gathers momentum, and as profitability recovers, so there are better prospects for employment. Already, many labour market indicators, including average hours worked and unfilled vacancies, have strengthened in recent months.

Monetary and public sector developments

Monetary policy is described in Part 2, and public expenditure and borrowing developments are described in Part 4, of the FSBR respectively.

The exchange rate, competitiveness and trade

After the rise during 1980, sterling fell back between February and September 1981, perhaps reflecting the reversal of the interest rate differential in favour of sterling and some indications of a weaker trend in oil prices. However, sterling has stayed firm over the last six months; and the real exchange rate in early 1982 remained well above the levels of 1979 and earlier years. UK cost competitiveness, as measured by the IMF index of relative normal unit labour costs, probably improved by about 10 per cent between the first and fourth quarters of 1981.

For the purposes of the economic forecast to mid 1983, it is assumed that the average level of the effective exchange rate will not be very different from the levels of the last six months. Together with a slowdown in the growth of earnings, this implies some further reversal in the earlier loss of competitiveness.

Visible trade moved into large surplus in 1981, though the extent of this is obscured by the absence of statistics for much of the year. Oil exports continued to rise, while the volume of non-oil exports (85 per cent of which are manufactures) fell perhaps 3 per cent in the year as a whole. But by the end of 1981 the volume of exports of manufactures had increased by about 3 per cent on the end of 1980, implying little change in the share of the world market despite poor competitiveness. Successive business surveys from late 1980 pointed to an improvement in export performance. The prospects are for the high level of late 1981 to be more than maintained. Experience of export deliveries in 1981, together with the improvement in competitiveness since the early part of the year, suggest that on balance there should be no further adverse effects from cost competitiveness over the next year.

Import volumes fell very sharply up to early 1981 but have since recovered to the levels at the beginning of 1980, a path that reflects in part the course of stockbuilding over the cycle. Import penetration in manufactures (measured by the ratio of imports to an estimate of total UK demand for manufactures) rose further between the end of 1979 and the end of 1981. The rise was about the same rate as the average of the previous five years, although the influence of the recession could have been expected to result in a smaller rise. Further rises in import penetration are to be expected, though less rapidly than over the past two years. The UK terms of trade, which had improved strongly during 1980 as the exchange rate rose, maintained a high level in 1981 with weaker commodity prices offsetting some fall in sterling. By the end of 1981, the terms of trade for goods were 7½ per cent above the average of 1979. 1 per cent on the terms of trade was equivalent, arithmetically, to around £½ billion on the visible balance in 1981. Little change is foreseen for the next year or so, with commodity prices worldwide remaining weak.

After a surplus on the current account of the balance of payments estimated at £8 billion in 1981 as a whole, a smaller but still substantial surplus is in prospect for 1982. These surpluses on current account are being reflected in a build-up of overseas assets and an increase in the flow of credits in the invisibles account.

Forecast and outturn

The table below compares the main elements of the forecast for 1981 published in the 1981 FSBR with current estimates for the same period. Except for the Retail Prices Index, the outturns are estimated on the basis of incomplete information:

	Forecast	Provisional outturn
GDP at constant prices, per cent change between 1980 and 1981	− 2	− 2
PSBR (1981–82), £billion	10½	10½
RPI: per cent increase between fourth quarters of 1980 and 1981	10	12
Current account of the balance of payments, £billion	3	8[1]

[1] See footnote [1] on Table 4.

Retail prices rose 2 per cent more than forecast. The biggest single factor was the fall in the exchange rate, and a higher than expected level of mortgage rates. The balance of payments—though the figures are still incomplete—showed a much larger surplus than had been forecast: the volume of exports, especially in the second half of the year, was higher; and the terms of trade (despite the lower exchange rate) were better than forecast.

Risks and uncertainties

The previous section illustrates the dangers of over-reliance on point forecasts, particularly on those elements of the forecast which represent the difference between very large magnitudes. Errors from past forecasts provide the best, though far from reliable, indication of possible errors in current forecasts. In the case of the PSBR, where flows on either side of the account now exceed £150 billion, past forecasts suggest an average error of 1½ per cent of GDP, equivalent to £4 billion in 1982–83. In the case of the balance of payments on current account, where the flows on each side approach £100 billion a year, forecasting errors have been substantially larger in recent years than the averages calculated over longer periods. On the other hand, the quoted margins of error on the RPI were derived from forecasts made over the period 1970–79, when inflation averaged over 13 per cent. Since 1976, forecasts published at Budget time have generally been subject to smaller errors.

The short-term forecast, together with average errors from past forecasts, is summarised in Table 4 below; and more detail on the constant price forecasts of demand and output is given in Table 5.

Short-term economic prospects

TABLE 4

	Forecasts	Average error from past forecasts[2]
A. Output and expenditure at constant 1975 prices		
Per cent changes between 1981 and 1982:		
Gross domestic product (at factor cost)	1½	1
Consumers' expenditure	½	1
General Government expenditure on goods and services	0	1½
Other fixed investment	4½	3
Exports of goods and services[1]	3½	2½
Imports of goods and services[1]	9½	2½
Change in stockbuilding (as per cent of level of GDP)	2½	1
B. Balance of Payments on current account[1]		
£ billion:		
1981	8	—
1982	4	2
1983 First half (at an annual rate)	3	3
C. Public Sector Borrowing Requirement		
£ *billion;* in brackets per cent of GDP at market prices:		
Financial Year 1981–82	10½ (4½)	—
Financial Year 1982–83	9½ (3½)	4 (1½)
D. Retail Prices Index		
Per cent change:		
Fourth quarter 1981 to fourth quarter 1982	9	2
Second quarter 1982 to second quarter 1983	7½	4

[1] The absence of trade statistics for part of 1981 mean that the estimates and forecasts of trade and the current account are particularly uncertain.

[2] The errors relate to the average differences (on either side of the central figure) between forecast and outturn. The method of calculating these errors has been explained in earlier publications on government forecasts (see Economic Progress Report June 1981). The calculations for the constant price variables are derived from internal forecasts made during the period June 1965 to March 1980. For the current balance and the retail prices index, forecasts made between June 1970 and March 1980 are used. For the PSBR, Budget forecasts since 1967 are used. The errors are after adjustment for the effects of major changes in fiscal policy where excluded from the forecasts.

Constant price forecasts of expenditure, imports and gross domestic product[1]

TABLE 5

£ million at 1975 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Consumers' expenditure	General government expenditure on goods and services: Final consumption	General government expenditure on goods and services: Fixed investment	General government expenditure on goods and services: Total	Other fixed investment	Exports of goods and services	Change in stocks	Total final expenditure	*less* Imports of goods and services	*less* Adjustment to factor cost	*plus* Statistical adjustment[1]	Gross domestic product at factor cost[1]	GDP index 1975 = 100
1980	71,450	24,350	2,900	27,250	17,850	33,150	−2,150	147,550	34,150	12,450	100	101,050	107·3
1981	71,550	24,550	2,050	26,600	17,200	32,600	−2,100	145,850	33,300	12,300	−1,200	99,050	105·1
1982	72,000	24,600	1,900	26,500	18,000	33,700	300	150,500	36,450	12,700	— 900	100,450	106·6
1980 first half ..	35,800	12,100	1,500	13,600	9,050	16,850	— 500	74,800	17,800	6,200	300	51,100	108·5
second half ..	35,650	12,250	1,400	13,650	8,800	16,300	−1,650	72,750	16,350	6,250	— 200	49,950	106·0
1981 first half ..	35,800	12,200	1,150	13,350	8,450	15,900	−1,850	71,650	15,750	6,100	— 450	49,350	104·8
second half ..	35,750	12,350	900	13,250	8,750	16,700	— 250	74,200	17,550	6,200	— 750	49,700	105·5
1982 first half ..	36,000	12,250	950	13,200	8,900	16,800	100	75,000	18,100	6,350	— 550	50,000	106·1
second half ..	36,000	12,350	950	13,300	9,100	16,900	200	75,500	18,350	6,350	— 350	50,450	107·1
1983 first half ..	36,150	12,400	950	13,350	9,300	17,300	200	76,300	18,750	6,400	— 150	51,000	108·2
Percentage changes													
1980 to 1981 ..	0	½	−31	−2½	−3½	−1½		−1	−2½	−1		−2	
1981 to 1982 ..	½	½	— 6½	0	4½	3½		3	9½	3		1½	
Percentage changes													
First half 1982 to first half 1983 ..	½	1	2	1	5	3		2	3½	½		2	

[1] GDP figures in the table are based on 'compromise' estimates of gross domestic product. Figures in £ million are rounded to £50 million. Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded levels and then rounded to half per cent. The GDP index in the final column is calculated from unrounded numbers.

Index of sources

Data given on page 5 may be more recent than that shown elsewhere in the publication.

United Kingdom balance of payments; National income and expenditure. In addition to the series indexed below, further detailed statistics are included in the regular quarterly articles (see inside back cover).

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